REGISTERED No. 1—1875

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,333 —New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1875.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follows :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 67
Half-yearly	29	Half-yearly	38
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	20
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy ..... 4 As.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	„ 2 8
Third do.	„ 2 0
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2½ As.

a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	6 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding	2½ „ „

In the Native Language, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found, &c., &c.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes will be as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1 0
Each succeeding line	„ 0-8 As.

Advertisement exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

Domestic Occurrences : Each—Rupee 2.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every week.

The S. S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander T. T. Hart, is despatched on SATURDAY, the 23rd October 1875 a 4 P.M.

Oct. 1875.		Nov. 1875.	
Leaves Bombay	23	Leaves Galle	2
„ Carwar	25	„ Aleppee	4
„ Mangalore	26	„ Madras	7
„ Tellicherry	27	„ Cocanada	9
„ Calicut	28	„ Vizagapatam	10
„ Tuticorin	29	„ Bimlipatam	11
„ Singapore	31	„ Calingapatam	12
„ Galle	29	„ Pegu Lepore	11
„ Aleppee	29	„ False Point	12
„ Trincomalee	31	Arrives CALCUTTA	14
„ Leaves	Nov. 1		

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers at intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritime Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

Also for Batavia, Sourabaya, Tjillatjap, Palembang, Penttanak, Attcheen, Padang and Molucca Islands, to go forward by the Messageries Maritime and Netherlands India & N. Companies.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PER. SIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from England, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every week to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, GUNDER, and occasionally at BAHREIN, and MAHOMERAH.

The S. S. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander G. G. C. Stevenson, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 22nd October 1875, at 4 P.M.

Oct. 1875.		Nov. 1875.	
Leaves Bombay	22	Leaves Bushire	10
„ Kurrachee	26	„ Mahomerah	10
„ Muscat	29	„ Fao	10
„ Bunder Abbas	31	„ Bushire	12
	Nov.		
„ Linga	2	„ Linga	17
„ Bahrein	3	„ Bunder Abbas	19
„ Bushire	6	„ Muscat	20
„ Fao	6	„ Gunder	22
„ Mahomerah	6	„ Kurrachee	28
Arrive Guarch	7	Arrive Bombay	29

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE CALLING AT KATTYAWAR COAST PORTS.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, will, during the Fair season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every MONDAY at 2 P.M.

The S. S. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander G. G. C. Stevenson, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 22nd October 1875, at 4 P.M.

The S. S. INDIA, 1060 Tons, 142 H. P., Commander J. Hopkinson, will be despatched on MONDAY next, the 25th October 1875, at 2 P.M., calling at Veraval, Mangalore, Porebunder-Ootch Mandvi &c.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO CARWAR AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

EVERY TUESDAY AT 4 P. M.

THE British India team Navigation Company (Limited) will despatch the S. S. KURRACHEE, 510 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander J. Ayass, as above on TUESDAY, the 26th October 1875, at 5 P. M., returning to Bombay on SUNDAY at 6 P. M. She will call at—

Honnore,	Dewghur,
Boria,	Malwan,
Ruinagherry,	Vingorla,
Jeytapore,	Goa (Panjim) and
Vizad oog,	Carwar.

For Freight and Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 1st October 1875.

TEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA, and BOMBAY on the 24th, on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGERS' RATES,

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£6	Without food.
Suez	36	23	9	
Port Said	36	23	9	
Messina	50	34	14	Including Wine.
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles	59	38	14-10	

Children under 2 years, free of charge. Children not above years, half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

INDIA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st November, 1875.
ARABIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st December, 1875.
SUEZ, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st January 1876.
ASSIRIA to sail on SATURDAY, 15th January 1876.
AUSTRALIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st February 1876.
INDIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 15th February 1876.

From the 1st January 1876 Steamers will leave Genoa on the 10th and 24th, and Bombay on the 1st and 15th of every month, until further notice.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second-Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Steward on board.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c, apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 20th August 1875.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

LINE OF STEAMERS

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, *via* SUEZ CANAL

The regular Steamers leave TRIESTE on the 1st and BOMBAY on the 9th of every month.

THE following Steamer will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste :—

Tons. H.P.

Cargo Steamer CALIPSO, 2,000, 220, about 8th Nov. 1875.

All her accommodation for Passengers is already engaged.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

A. C. GUMPERT, Agent,
8, Bombay Green.

Bombay, 10th September 1875.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE :

Vessels.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	Oct.
LOMBARDY..	E. M. Gilson...	2723	450	25th—Southampton.
				Nov.
DELHI	G. Lee	2178	400	1st—Suez, &c.
INDUS	N. Stewart	3478	500	8th—Southampton.
TEHERAN	A. H. Johnson.	2849	400	15th—Suez, &c.
PEKIN	W. Woods	3777	450	22nd—Southampton.

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct; but by the alternate steamers Passengers change Vessels at Suez.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon, on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

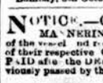
GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 19th October 1875.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On TUESDAY, the 2nd Nov. 1875, at 5 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S S AVOCA, (1,492 Tons, and 250 H. P.) Captain J. E. Tossock, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.



No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any sheet of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not delivered at the Company's Office before noon, on SATURDAY, the 30th October 1875.

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Bombay, 19th October, 1875. Superintendent.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE,

TO SAIL ABOUT 10TH NOVEMBER.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMER EUROPA 2,277 Tons, 424 H.P., Captain Mackay, will be despatched for LIVERPOOL, *via* SUEZ CANAL, from BOMBAY about the 10th Nov mber This steamer has superior First-class accommodation and carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For Passage apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay 6th October.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL *via* SUEZ CANAL.

THE following or other First Class Steamers of the ANCHOR LINE will sail from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL as underneath, and will be despatched from Bombay to Liverpool on or about the dates mentioned A fortnight's notice will be given of the exact day of sailing.

From Glasgow.	Liverpool.	Bombay.
Tons H.P.	Saturday.	Wednesday.
EUROPA 2277 424	11th Sept.	18th Sept. 10th Nov.
UTOPIA 2731 573	9th Oct.	16th Oct. 1st Dec.
INDIA 2490 502	23rd Oct.	30th Oct. 12th Dec.
CHEDONIA 2273 486	6th Nov.	13th Nov. 5th Jan.

To be followed by regular sailings.

All the steamers of this Line carry a Surgeon and a Stewardess. All have superior First Class accommodation fitted with every convenience They have also exceptionally good Second Class accommodation.

Passengers and Cargo booked through to New York in connection with the Anchor Line Trans-atlantic Service.

Fares from Bombay to Liverpool. Suez.

FIRST CLASS	Rs. 500	Rs. 350
SECOND CLASS	„ 300	„ 200

A reduction of 15 per cent. will be given on Return Passages to all who re-embark by Anchor Line Steamer within twelve months of time of landing.

For Passage, Freight, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 6th October 1875.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEE Sper Steamer GUY MANNERING are hereby informed of the ARRIVAL of the vessel and requested to TAKE DELIVERY AT ONCE of their respective GOODS. No CLAIM of any kind will be ADMITTED after the DISCHARGE of the steamer unless it be previously passed by the Captain

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 16th October 1875.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES of CARGO per CITY OF BALTIMORE—As the CITY OF BALTIMORE PROCEEDS to CALCUTTA, ALL CLAIMS against the Steamer before noon on FRIDAY as the claims will NOT be acknowledged unless passed by the Captain.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents s.s. City of Baltimore.

20th October 1875.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. CLIVE, arrived from LIVERPOOL are REQUESTED to PAY FREIGHT and pass their BILLS OF LADING and DELIVERY ORDERS for our inspection and countersignature. As the Cargo will be landed in the Sassoon Dock, Consignees can obtain DELIVERY of their GOODS there, and any application is requested No CLAIM for DAMAGE or SHORT DELIVERY will be admitted under any circumstance unless passed by the Captain before the departure of the vessel.

DAVID SASSOON & Co.,
Agents s. s. Clive.

Bombay, 20th October 1875.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 23rd Instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a large quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, &c.,

About 700 Trichinopoly and Burmah Cheroots.

14 cases superior white Shirtings of different numbers.

AT 1 P. M.

A handsome Mail Phaeton suitable for one pair by Startin, London, pole, shafts, Lady's step and lamp complete.

A Bay Arab, 14-1½, has been ridden by Gentlemen and Ladies, very quiet in harness.

A pair of English 4-year old mounted Single harness.

A fleet-bitten Arab, quiet in single and double harness, as well as in riding

A Bay Arab, 14-2, quiet in single and double harness, rising 3 years.

1 handsome English-built open Carriage in perfect order.

1 do. do. light Brougham.

NOTICE.

The Sale of the Landed Properties which was to be sold on the 25th instant at 3 P.M. is POSTPONED till the 25th November 1875.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome household furniture, best pianoforte, rich crockery and glassware, a Bouotor Grand Piano by "Collard and Collard," a handsome English built open carriage for a pair or single, a fast trotting flea bitten Australian Mare, a fine stitch cow with calf, &c., at No. 162, Malabar Hill.

On THURSDAY, the 2nd November, at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at his residence as the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome household furniture, &c., the property of Malcolm McPherson, Esq., changing his residence.

Full particulars will be given hereafter. Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 5 days before the day of sale.

NOTICE.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. have been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 2nd November, at 6-30 A.M. at his residence, Cumballa Hill, the valuable collection of plants belonging to R. Beanson, Esquire, the same consisting of valuable ferns orchids, hychopodias, roses, honey-suckle, Jukes' peas, stephanitis Australian firs, gardenias, jasminoides, brunfelsiaflore maculatas, bignonias, hayas, poitreas, petrea, volunteria cacta, colleocistus, geraniums, pelargoniums, passion flowers brannontia, grandiflora, garden pumps, garden tools, water hobs, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be published and the plants will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A first-class English-built open Carriage by "Robert Ness," with a pair of handsome Bay Australian Horses (over 15 hands) and a set brass mounted harness, complete.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 22nd October, 1875.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, 2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

MARBLE WORKS ON THE PAREL ROAD.

SALE of the Stock-in-Trade and Household Furniture of the late Mr. Charles Drury

To be instructions from the Administrator General, Messrs CRAWFORD and Co., will on MONDAY and TUESDAY the 25th and 26th days of October, instant, sell by Public Auction, sale commencing at 1 P.M. each day, at the Marble Works on the Parell Road, the whole of the extensive stock-in-trade and household furniture of the late Mr. Charles Drury, Marble Mason consisting of flower-pot stands, round and square wheel cosses, marble monolit tombs, plain and ornamental headstones, blue stone vault covers, American granite, Porebunder, Shahabad and Coorla stones, slim and coffin furniture, English blue stone, very handsome large size marble flower-vases and drap ry vases, marble and bl estone columns, black and white weighing scale, black and sab marbles, rum and oblong marble table tops, teak planks, taps and dies, cast iron railing, spare iron wheels, cart wheels, lauries, hearse, hammers, chisels, crowbars, files, rasps, brass and iron wire of sizes, picking needles, scrap irons, rachet brace and stand and bits English sandstone, galvanized and ung lvanized iron bu kets, water filters, iron teak wooden patterns, &c., &c., wrought iron gates columns, theodolites, carved blackwood furniture, plated glass and crockery ware, books, cooking utensils, wearing apparel, and sundry other articles.

The above is now on view.

SALE OF SUPERIOR 1st CLASS MOULMEIN TEAK SQUARES, PLANKS AND SCANTLINGS.

On TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at 3 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co will sell by Public Auction at the Frere and Tank Bunders, respectively.

200 superior 1st class Moulmein Teak Squares and a quantity of Teak Planks and Scantlings of various sizes.

In small convenient lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

SALE OF THE EFFECTS OF THE LATE SURGEON A. R. PETERSON, M. D.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 27th instant, at 2 p.m. Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will under instructions from the Committee of Adjustment, sell by Public Auction at their rooms, the effects of the late Surgeon A. R. Peterson, consisting of silver mathematical instruments, surgical instruments, medicine chest, uniform and wearing apparel, medical books, a Martini Henry rifle by W. W. Greener, in case, leather portmenteaus, and sundry other articles.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 22nd October 1875.

SADANUND SHRIKRISTNAJEE AND CO.

SALE OF PATHANEE TURBANS.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, Messrs. SHRIKRISTNAJEE and Co will sell by Public Auction at their Auction Room at 2 P. M., on account of concerned.

1 Bale Pathanee Turbans, assorted colours, 70 to 125 long.

S. SHRIKRISTNAJEE & Co.

Bombay, 22nd October 1875.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE FLEMING SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.—Notice is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of R. 60 per share (exclusive of the 4th interim dividend of Rs. 60 per share) has been DECLARED PAYABLE out of the Profits for the year ending 30th June 1875, on and after FRIDAY, the 8th proximo, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 1 P.M. to the Shareholders whose names may be standing on the Register on the 16th instant, on PRODUCTION of SHARE CERTIFICATE at the Office of the Undersigned.

NURSEY KESSOWJEE,
Secretary, Treasurer and Agent.

Nicol's Building, No. 34 D, Rumkissone Circle,
Bombay, Oct. 20, 1875.

HOLKAR STATE RAILWAY.

VISIT OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

SPECIAL RETURN TICKETS.

The Public are hereby informed that RETURN TICKETS First, Second, and Third Class for Passengers, at a fare and a half for the double journey, will be issued between the 1st of November and the 8th of November next, both days inclusive, to Bombay (Baree Bunder) and Byculla, from all Stations, and will be available for return on any day up to, and including, the 30th November next.

These return Tickets to Bombay (Baree Bunder) will be also available to, or from, the new Mugdi Station, between Bombay and Byculla.

STANLEY ALEXANDER, Manager,
(Open Line), Holkar State Railway.

Khundwa, 15th October 1875.

ORIENTAL SPINNING and WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED—NOTICE is hereby given, that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the ORIENTAL SPINNING and WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED, is hereby convened to be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 27, Meadow Street Fort, on TUESDAY, the 2nd November 1875 at 3 P.M., for the purpose of CONFIRMING the following RESOLUTIONS passed by the Shareholders at their Special General Meeting held on 15th October 1875 :—

I. That the 54th clause of the Articles of Association be altered by striking out the words "Hundred and Fifty" which appear in the fourth and fifth lines thereof, and by inserting the word "Fourth" in the place of the said words "Hundred and Fifty."

II. That the 74th clause of the Articles of Association be altered by inserting a full stop after the words "held by him" which appears in the second line thereof and by striking out all words following the said word "him" in the said 74th clause.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JEHANGIR EDALJI DAVAR,
Bombay, 21st October 1875. Secretary.

THE TILE MANUFACTORY, MANGALORE.

The Undersigned begs to draw the attention of all BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, CIVIL ENGINEERS, &c., to the

FLAT (GROOVED) AND RIDGE TILES, manufactured at the German Mission's TILE FACTORY, Mangalore, which are superior in every way to the usual common Country-made Tiles.

For ECONOMY and DURABILITY he is confident they are unsurpassable, and will recommend themselves to every one who uses them.

In ROOFS constructed with these Tiles, a saving of ONE-THIRD is effected on Rafters alone, and more than ONE-HALF on the Reepers.

AREA, 150 Tiles cover 100 square feet.
WEIGHT, 1,000 Tiles weigh 2½ Tons.
PRICE, Rs. 65 per 1,000, delivered at Carnac Bunder, Bombay.

To distinguish these Tiles from imitations which have of late appeared in the Market, please observe that each Tile bears the impression

BASEL MISSION TILING WORKS.

SAMPLES ON VIEW.
APPLY TO AGENT IN BOMBAY,
J. NEUBERG.

IRISH LINEN TABLE FURNITURE

TABLE CLOTHS.

NO 592½, DAMASK CLOTH, 2 yards square, Fern and Ivy Leaf Centre, Handsome Border to Match, Rs. 9-8

NO. 139, DAMASK CLOTH, 2 yards square, small Vine Leaf and large Medallion Centre, with Scroll Pattern, Vine Leaf and Fruit Border, Rs. 13.

NO 352½, DAMASK CLOTH, 2 yards square, Centre of Sprays of Fancy Flowers, Handsome Border of Roses and Passion Flowers, Rs. 11-8.

NO. 511½, DAMASK CLOTH, 2 yards square, Fern and Blue Bell Centre, with Handsome Border of Blue Bells and Passion Flowers, Rs. 11-8.

NO. 71½, DAMASK CLOTH, 2 yards square, well-covered Centre, Scroll of Fuschias and Leaves, Border to Match, Rs. 7-8.

NO. 511½, DAMASK CLOTH, 2 yards square, Fancy Scroll and Greek Striped Centre, with Border of Flowers and Ivy, Rs. 11-8.

NO. 511½, DAMASK CLOTH, 2 yards square, Handsome Scroll Pattern of Ferns and Ivy interwoven Pretty Border to Match, Rs. 11-8.

NO. 360½, DAMASK CLOTH, 2 yards square, Vine Leaf Centre, with Fancy Border of Strawberries and Flowers, Rs. 12-8.

NO. 249, DAMASK CLOTH, 2 yards square, Lilly of the Valley Centre, with wide Border of Rosebuds and Daisies, Rs. 13

NO. 335½, DAMASK CLOTH, 2 yards square, Ivy Leaf Centre, Handsome Border of Cornflowers, Rs. 8-8.

NO. 603½, DAMASK CLOTH, 2 yards square, Centre of various kinds of Ferns and Pretty Border of Roses and Lillies with Greek Edge, Rs. 10-8.

NO. 183½, DAMASK CLOTH, 2 yards square, Broad Flowered Stripes, Plain and Watered alternately with very Handsome Border of various Flowers, Rs. 10-8.

NO. 40, DAMASK CLOTH, 2 yards square, Fancy Star Centre with Vandyke Border, Rs 7-8

NO 195½, DAMASK CLOTH, 2 yards square, Flowered Band Centre, with very Handsome running Border, Rs. 8-8.

NO. 669½, DAMASK CLOTH, 2 yards square, Geometrical and Vine Leaf Centre, Scroll Work Border of Fancy Flowers, Rs. 7-8.

NO 433½, DAMASK CLOTH, 2 yards square, Stars and Striped Centre, with Vine Border with Forget-me-Nots, Rs 9 8

NO. 637½, DAMASK CLOTH, 7 feet square, Antique Scroll Pattern, with Handsome Border to Match, Rs. 9 8

NO. 192½, DAMASK CLOTH, 7 feet square, Strawberry Centre, with Handsome Border of Rosebuds and Dahlias, Rs. 11-8.

NO. 32½, DAMASK CLOTH, 7 feet square, well-covered Centre of Full Blown Roses and Buds and Handsome Border to Match, Rs. 10-8.

NO. 333½, DAMASK CLOTH, 7 feet square, Centre of Wild Roses, with wide Border of Flowers and Fruit, Rs. 9-8.

NO. 3508, DAMASK CLOTH, 7 feet square, Rose Leaf Centre, with Pretty Running Border of Convolvuli, Rs. 16.

NO. 620½, DAMASK CLOTH, 7 feet square, alternate Stripes of Flowers and Grecian Pattern and very Handsome Border of Roses, Rs. 16.

NO. 217½, DAMASK CLOTH, 7 feet square, Ivy Leaf Centre, with Ivy Leaf and Fern Border, Rs. 10-8.

NO. 139, DAMASK CLOTH, 7 feet square, small Vine Leaf and large Medallion Centre, with Scroll Pattern, Vine Leaf and Fruit Border, Rs. 18-8.

NO. 459½, DAMASK CLOTH, 7 feet square, Fleur de Lys Centre, Scroll Border of Ivy Leaves and Roses, Rs. 12-8.

NO. 510½, DAMASK CLOTH, 7 feet square, Geometrical Centre, with Border to Match, Rs. 8-8.

SOLE AGENTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS AND ADVERTISERS TO THE "ROYAL TOURIST" AND "ENTRE ACTE," BOMBAY.

WATSON AND COMPANY,
8 & 9, CHURCH GATE STREET, AND 22 & 23, RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW BANK OF BOMBAY, LIMITED—NOTICE—HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR of BOMBAY in COUNCIL having been pleased to declare that MONDAY, the 8th, to SATURDAY, the 13th NOVEMBER inclusive, shall be observed as PUBLIC HOLIDAYS on the occasion of the VISIT of HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES to Bombay. Notice is hereby given that the BANK, HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY, PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE and GOVERNMENT SAVINGS' BANK will be CLOSED for business for the period above named

By Order of the Board of Directors,
M. BALFOUR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 21st October 1875.

THE BANK OF BENGAL will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 8th, to SATURDAY, the 13th NOVEMBER inclusive, PUBLIC HOLIDAYS SANCTIONED by HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR of BOMBAY on the occasion of the VISIT OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

For the Bank of Bengal,
F. A. GILLAM,
Acting Agent.

Bombay, 21st October 1875.

POLICE ORDER—As the DEWALEE FESTIVAL is now approaching, the PUBLIC are hereby CAUTIONED that any one of LESS AGE, or THROWS any FIREWORK in or near any Public Street Road, or Thoroughfare, he will be TAKEN INTO CUSTODY by the Police and dealt with according to Law. The Police have been directed to STRICTLY ENFORCE THIS ORDER.

F. H. SOUTER,
Commissioner of Police.

Bombay, 21st October 1875.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL—NOTICE is hereby given that the OFFICE of the IMPERIAL OTTOMAN CONSULATE GENERAL has been REMOVED to No. 13, MEDOWS STREET, SECOND FLOOR (FORT.)

By Order of the Consul General,
CHAS. ZERRENNER,
Secretary.

Bombay, 21st October 1875.

HORSES FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME TEAM of BAY AUSTRALIAN GELDINGS just landed ex S. S. GOLCONDA, perfectly broken-in, age 4 and 5 years, all go in single, double and 4 together, also quiet in Saddle.

Another very handsome pair of CHESNUT AUSTRALIAN GELDINGS, 5 years, very fast, show in Saddle and Harness.

A large pair of BLACK AUSTRALIAN GELDINGS, 16h. 2 ins., 5 years, thoroughly broken-in.

And few other Arabs and Australian Horses.

Apply at the Byculla Commission Stables to

ALLI ABDOOLLA.

BOMBAY MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION.—NOTICE—The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION will be held THIS DAY, the 22nd instant, at 4 o'clock P.M., at the Offices of the Association, to receive the REPORT and ACCOUNTS of the COMMITTEE, and to ELECT a COMMITTEE for the ensuing year.

The attendance of Members is particularly requested.

By Order of the Committee,
J. GORDON, Secretary.

Bombay Millowners' Association, Graham's Buildings, 22nd October 1875.

THE COLABA PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED—(IN LIQUIDATION).—We the Undersigned hereby give notice that a GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the OFFICE of the LONDON, ASIATIC and AMERICAN COMPANY, LIMITED, on TUESDAY, the 26th day of October 1875, at 3 o'clock P.M., to transact the following business :—

I. To receive the Liquidators' Report and Statement of Accounts to the 9th June 1875.

II. To declare a Dividend, and to consider any other proposition that may be brought forward.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the date until further notice.

CHARLES E. BENN,
SORABJEE RUSTOMJEE BUNSHAH,
Liquidators.

Bombay, 19th October 1875

PHOSPHODYNE.

WE regret that owing to the DELAY attending the ARRIVAL of the S. S. DECCAN'S CARGO we shall be UNABLE to EXECUTE ORDERS for the above VALUABLE MEDICINE until the 10th or 11th November. All orders received have been registered.

D. S. KEMP & Co.

Ready for Sale.

THE NEW INDIAN CUSTOMS' ACT AND TARIFF,

In neat Pamphlet form, 8vo. Demy, 25 pp.

(Revised and corrected from the latest Gazette of India.)

Price—Annas Four.

May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SPECTACLES.
EYE GLASSES.
COLOURED EYE PRESERVERS,

Set in Frames of
Blue Steel, Gilt Steel, Gold,
Nickel-plated Steel, Gilt Sterling Silver,
Tortoise shell.

Assorted for every Degree of Short or Long Sight, and Guaranteed of first quality.

EVERY ASSISTANCE AND INFORMATION SUPPLIED.

D. S. KEMP & Co., BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

PIANO.—A fine-toned PIANO, in Handsome Mahogany Case, For Sale, Rs. 450. Wm. WATSON and Co., 24 Apollo Street.

FOR SALE.—DECCAN ARAB HORSE, 5 years old, with set of POONA HARNESS, Rs. 400. English-built Buggy by KENDERTON, Rs. 350. Or Turn-out complete Rs. 700. Apply "AVIS," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

FOR SALE.—A Stylish ENGLISH-BUILT PHAETON, suitable for one Horse or a Pair. The Carriage is in Excellent Condition. Address "CRAG DHU," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

WANTED.

WANTED, an OVERSEER, qualified to Survey and Level, prepare Plans and Estimates and supervise Works.

Salary Rs (100) One Hundred per mensem.

Applications to be forwarded to the Undersigned with Testimonials.

J. E. HODGSON, Secretary,
Sukkur Municipal Commission, Upper Sind.

Sukkur, 1st October 1875.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—MR. ALEXANDER PRIMROSE has been ADMITTED a PARTNER of our Firm from THIS DATE.

ALSTONS & Co.

Mangalore, 1st July 1875.

NOTICE.—TO BE SOLD CHEAP—One LITHOGRAPHIC PRESS, One FLUE ENGINE, Seven CHAIN PUMPS, Two ROAD ROLLERS.

For particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

J. E. HODGSON, Secretary.
Sukkur Municipal Commission, Upper Sind.

Sukkur, 1st October 1875.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c.

VISITING CARDS, Invitation Cards, Wedding Cards and Envelopes, Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., engraved to order, at moderate prices.

Specimens may be seen at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY SIR PHILIP WODEHOUSE, K.C.B.

CONCERT
IN AID OF
THE STRANGERS' HOME.

TUESDAY, 26TH OCTOBER, 5-30 P.M.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

Trio and Chorus "The Chough and Crow"	Bishop	The Glee Society.
Baritone Solo ... "The Warrior Bold"	Adams.	
Pianoforte Duet "Guillaume Tell"	Rossini.	
Contralto Solo ... "The Storm"	Hullah.	
Chorus ... "The Carnovale"	Rossini.	The Glee Society.

PART II.

Glee ... "Where art thou, Beam of Light!"	Bishop	The Glee Society.
Baritone Solo ... "The King and the Beggar Maid"	Levey.	
Pianoforte Solo... "Where the Bee Sucks"	Benedict	Mr Lock Gray.
Contralto Solo ... "I think on the in the night"	...	J. L Gray
Glee ... "Sleep gentle Lady"	...	The Glee Society.
Solo and Chorus. "National Song"	...	The Glee Society

TICKETS at SOUNDY & Co. and at the TOWN HALL.

FRONT SEATS, Rs. 2, BACK SEATS, Re 1.

CHEAP NOVELS.

TREACHER & Co., Limited, solicit the special attention of Travellers and Up-country Residents to the selection of Books now on sale at their several Establishments.

The collection comprises several Thousand Volumes of the Cheap Editions of the works of Thackeray, Dickens, Scott, Wilkie Collins, Lever, Lytton, Disraeli, Trollope, Miss Braddon, Florence Marryat, G. P. R. James, Cooper, Dumas, and many other illustrious Authors of the present and preceding generation.

Cash 10 Annas to the English Shilling.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA & POONA.

MRS. JACOB HUNT,
MILLINER AND DRESS-MAKER,

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY AND EAST STREET, POONA,

HAS much pleasure in announcing to the Ladies of Bombay, Poona, and Out-stations, that she has JUST RECEIVED a choice and beautiful SELECTION of MILLINERY consisting of BONNETS and HATS handsomely Trimmed, FRENCH FLOWERS, BALL DRESSES and other ARTICLES too numerous to mention.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S KID GLOVES in all SIZES and COLOURS

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, 21st Oct. 1875.

The American receipts still keep materially ahead of previous years, and—as we must expect so long as this is the case—the Liverpool Cotton Market is dull and drooping, the sales yesterday reaching 10,000 bales, and Reuter's quotations showing a decline of 1-16d. per lb. in Mid. Orleans. This morning's market opened quiet, probable sales 12,000 bales, actual imports 1,000 bales.

From New York, yesterday evening's telegram quotes a decline of 1/8 c. per lb. both in ready Mid. Uplands and futures. Gold is still at 116¼ but Exchange on London has fallen to dlrs. 4·77 per £ sterling. The receipts at the ports compare as follows with previous years :—

	1875	1874	1873	1872
Wednesday's Receipts ...	23,000	20,000	18,000	18,000
Five days' ,, ...	95,000	83,000	60,000	75,000
Total Receipts since 1st Sept.....	521,000	457,000	341,000	489,000

At the Dutch Coffee Sales good ordinary Java realised 59 florins. In London the Coffee market is quiet and weaker, Mid. Plantation Ceylon being 1s. per cwt. lower. Ceylon Cocoanut Oil has advanced 5s. and Cochin 15s. per ton. Bombay Linseed is quoted 9d. on the spot and 4d. per quarter higher to arrive.

The sum of £152,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England yesterday, making £682,000 taken out since last return. In all probability an advance of a half if not one per cent. will be made at the Bank of England Board Meeting to-day, as, in addition to what is already withdrawn, the steady decline of Exchange in New York points to a demand for Gold from that quarter. Consols this morning are quoted at 94¼. French Rentes at 105. Bar Silver is not given.

At the usual fortnightly biddings for Council drafts on India, in London yesterday, £621,000 were allotted to Calcutta, and £2,000 to Madras at an average of 1s. 9·84d, and £77,000 to Bombay at an average of 1s. 9·81d., tenders in all three places at 1s. 9¾d. per rupee receiving 12 per cent. These rates show a slight decline on the last biddings, but are nevertheless higher than was expected here. The demand, however, is probably to be accounted for, by a desire on the part of the Banks to discount and remit as much as possible of their available resources in anticipation of dearer money at home.

STERLING EXCHANGE here continues remarkably quiet with next to nothing doing. Buyers and sellers alike seem disposed to await the effect of the probable movement in the Bank of England rate, but with the existing weakness in the market, the difference between long and short dated paper seems more likely to be met by a decline in the latter than an advance in the former. We quote :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 9 13-16d.	per Rupee.
Do. 6 months' sight	1s. 10 11-32d.	,,
Credits 3 ,,	1s. 10 9-32d.	,,
Documents 3 ,,	1s. 10 5-16d.	,,

On Calcutta we have not heard of any transactions. Government Paper is quiet but steady at previous values :—Fours Rs. 101¾. Fours-and-half Rs. 102¾ ; Fives-and-a-half Rs. 107½.

The SHARE MARKET has shown a decidedly improved tone, especially for Spinning and Weaving Companies. Alliance have advanced Rs. 50, Bombay United Rs. 10, Dhurrumsey Rs. 55, Fleming Rs. 25, Great Eastern Rs. 10, Jewraz Ballo Rs. 15, Manockjee Petit Rs. 10, and Orientals Rs. 5 per share. Bank of Bombay's are unchanged. National Bank have advanced Rs. 2 per share.

The demand for COTTON has been much less active to-day owing to the unfavourable character of the home telegrams, but dealers still hold out with great firmness and prices are nominally unchanged.

FREIGHTS are unchanged at nominally £1-15 both by sail and steam but shipments are very light and a large line could probably be done at less by either route.

PIECE GOODS are flat and dealers now seem disposed to hold off from buying to any extent until after the Dewallee. With the moderate stocks on hand, however importers are not likely to submit to any reduction in values.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Number of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Banks.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
200,000	100	all	5 p.c.	Agra Bank	93½
120,000	1,000	all	10 do.	Bank of Bengal	1,380
80,000	500	all	10 do.	Bank of Bombay New Issue	662½
40,000	100	all	6 p.c.	Bank. of L. & China	220
60,000	281¼	all	Nil.	Comg. & Shanghai Bank	310
40,000	200	all	5 p.ct.	Chartered Bank of India and China	150
40,000	250	125	5 do.	National Bank of India.	107
60,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	492½

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	100	all	60	Colaba Land Co.....	1,105
7,000	15	7	...	Freke Land & Pier Co. Ld	85
1,750	2,000	2,000	20 p.a.	Mazagon Land	550
6,000	1,400	all	15 do.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	195

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

		Date L'dation.			
...	95	119½	...	Bank of China	1
...	...	...	...	East India Bank	1

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE S. S. PEHLWAN, 51 tons, Nacoda, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Carwar, with a general cargo and eighty-seven deck passengers.

THE P. & O. & Co's S. S. AVOCA, 934 tons, Captain J. H. Torbock, arrived in harbour yesterday with English Mail, and the following cargo :—7 packages specie, 1 box gold, 68 packages beads, 21 cases machinery, 3 boxes hardware, 7 bales woolen cloth, 110 bales twist, 1 case jewellery, 2 cases cutlery, 3 cases cotton nets, 1 case boots, 7 cases haberdashery, 1 bale flannel, 1 case reel, 20 casks flour, 1 case clocks, 2 cases false pearls, 8 cases saffron, 1 case gold thread, 2 cases tobacco, 14 packages mulls, 7 packages saddlery, 5 packages harness, 5 packages wire, 2 cases barometer, 5 cases preserves, 12 boxes books, 4 packages millinery, 5 packages effects, 2 bales paper, 5 packages milk 6 packages bacon, 2 cases stationery, 400 tube steel, 25 cases needles, 35 boxes quicksilver, 10 bales silk, 17 packages ivory, 33 packages shells, 22 packages gum, 23 packages myrrh, 16 packages incense, and some packages sundry goods,

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
20	Fatte Isslamo	Nacoda	Mozambique, Aug 30.
21	Avoca (s)	To hall	Su z, Oct 8.
21	Pehlwan (s).....	Nacoda	Carwar, Oct 18.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Adria, to China, &c.
Steamer Pehlwan, to Coast and Carwar.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.			
17	Nizam (s).....	Barlow	Southampton, Sept 9.
	Khandalla (s).....	Wicks	Bombay, Sept 23.
	Galatea.....	Wright	Liverpool, July 14.
	Ironhope	Baillie.....	London, July 5.
	Essex.....	Ransom.....	London, June 28.
	Aphrodita	Forbay	Liverpool, June 15.

DEPARTURE.

Oct.			
17	Statesman (s).....	.....	.....

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.			
16	Canara (s).....	.....	Bombay.
17	W. H. Watson	.....	Sunderland.

DEPARTURE.

Oct.			
17	Canara (s).....	.....	Calcutta.

ADEN.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.		
14	Livarno, ss, Cruciani, from Sea.	
18	Javad, ss, Demoro, from Shahar.	
Sept.	11 Tsingtau, s, Sourier, from Sea.	
18	Vulture H M G, boat, Brooks, from Berberra.	
25	Amy Dora, ss, Dowdin, from Newcastle.	
27	Godavery, ss, Mortimard, from Mauritius.	
Oct.	1 Umballa, ss, Russell, from Zanzibar.	
	2 India, ss, Fought, from Cardiff.	
	3 Dahlia, ss, Coy, from Bombay.	
	3 Akola, ss, Henderson, from London.	
	4 Viking, ss, Castle, from London.	
	6 Indus, ss, Stewart, from Southampton.	
	7 Tarn F T, ss, Desnoux, from Saigon.	
	9 Betsy (Dutch), ss, Kley, from Rotterdam.	
	7 Dunedin, ship, Leslie, from Shields.	
	7 Correo, F T ship, Roussel, from Toulon.	
	8 Hoogly, ss, Gouvain, from Marseilles.	
	8 Prot-o, Schooner, Fortello, from Rasgorry.	
	8 Amarapoora, s., Stewart, from Rangoon.	
	9 Yorkshire, ss, Longley, from London.	
	9 Africa, ss, Ahrens, from Zanzibar.	
	10 Surat, ss, Lockly, from Shanghai.	
	10 Sumatra, ss, Cabonne, from Bombay.	
	10 Industry, ss, Rodick, from Glasgow.	
	10 India, ss, Dodero, from Genoa.	
	11 Dalhousie, H M S, Warner, from Bombay.	
	11 Jeddah, ss, Clarke from Jeddah.	
	11 Hindostan, ss, Roskell, from Bombay.	
	11 Amazone, ss, Champenais, from Shanghai.	

DEPARTURES.

Oct.		
6	Dahlia, ss, Joy, to Jeddah.	
6	Viking, ss, Castle, to China.	
7	Umballa, ss, Russell, to Kurrachee.	
7	India, ss, Stewart, to Bombay.	
7	Tarn, F T, ss, Desnoux, to Toulon.	
7	Betsy (Dutch), ss, Kley, to Batavia.	
8	Akola, ss, Henderson, to Zanzibar.	
8	Correo F T, ship, Roussel, to Saigon.	
9	India, ss, Fought, to Colombo	
9	Hoogly, ss, Gouvain, to Shanghai.	
9	Amarapoora, ss, Stewart, to London.	
9	York hire, ss, Longley, to Calcutta.	
9	Africa, ss, Ahrens, to Hamburg.	
10	Sur-t, ss, Lockly to Southampton.	
10	Sumatra, ss, Cabour to Genoa.	
10	India, ss, Dodero, to Bombay.	
11	Umballa, ss, Mouri r to China.	
11	Godavery, ss, Mortimard, to Mauritius.	
11	Industry, s, Rodick, to Colombo.	
11	Jeddah, ss, Clarke, to Jeddah.	
11	Hindostan, ss, Roskell, to Venice.	
13	Amazone, ss, Champenais, to Marseilles.	

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Livarno, ss, Cruciani, from Sea
Javad, ss, Demoro, from Shahar
Vulture H M G, boat, Brooks, from Berberra
Amy Dora, ss, Dowdin, fr m Newcastle
Dunedin, ship, Leslie, from Shields.
Proteo, schooner, Forbello, from Rasgorry.
Dalhousie, H M S, Warner, from Bombay.

DAILY IMPORTS—OCTOBER 21.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Atalanta s, 775 bundles hoop iron, Arul Keerpal.
Farana s, 3 cases carriage lamps, Khakee Pudomsey.

FROM LONDON.

Bokhara s, 30 cases claret, 8 cases sherry, 9 cases champagne, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
Hindostan s, 30 cases port, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
Peshawar s, 16 cases champagne, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
Good Hope s, 13 cases sherry, and 6 cases claret, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
Timor s, 10 cases claret, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
Khedive s, 20 cases claret, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
Guy Mannering s, 9 packages wall papers, Abdoolally Sumsoodin; 5 bales wall paper, Tyebally Suruffally and Co; 100 kegs red lead, Tyebally Chandabhoy and Co.
City of Baltimore s, 10 cases currants, Bhaichund Roopchund; 8 cases table salt, Abdoolhoosain Mahomedally; 5 casks hacses, Abdoolally Goolamhoosen; 8 bales printing paper, Abdoolally Abdoolrahim and Co.
Zumbesi s, 3 casks phials, D S Kempson and Co.
Indus s, 4 casks vinegar, and 6 cases table salt, Hormusjee Fe lonjee and sons; 13 bottles cue silver, The New Bank of Bombay; 30 cases hocks 10 cases moselle, and 30 cases brandy, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

India s, 8 cases wines, Ruttonjee Bomanjee; 8 boxes butter, and 1 case oilmanstore, Hajee Esmail Fazal and Co.

FROM GENOA.

Sumatra s, 28 cases claret, C E Mitchell and Co.
Persia s, 100 cases brandy, The L A and A Coy.

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER. 21.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Atalanta s, 1600 packets wheat, Stearn, Hobart and Co; 22bale cotton, Kessowjee Jadowjee; 15 bales cotton, Finlay, Scott and Co.
Selembria s, 61 bales cotton, Bhawan Ramjee; 200 bags linseed, Mackinlay Simpson and Co.
Europa s, 3,000 bundles coir yarn, Nanjee Heerjee; 60 bales cotton, Polly and Co; 41 bales cotton, Purshotum Lysee; 77 bales cotton, Naranjee Anundjee; 64 bales cotton, Mathooradass Chapsey.

FOR LONDON.

Lombardy s, 25 cases mother of pearl shells, Abdoola Moosa; 50 cases mother of pearl shells, Peerbh y Nuthoo; 38 packages chillies and 31 cases mother of pearl shells, Joosub Lutcef; 98 cases gum, Kessowjee Malsee; 150 pieces E teeth, Abdool Remon Khan Mome; 35 bags cowries, Jetha Fursotum; 7 bundles E teeth, Abdoolremon Ahmed; 12 bales hides, Nanrai hoy Allarakhia; 4 packages E teeth, Sunkoor Futtabhoy; 6 bales hides, Mahamedbhoy Abdoola; 16 bales hides R L Southern and Co; 21 cases blue stone, Roopchand Geordhur; 15 cases silk, Rehemoobhoy Habibbhoy; 9 bales skins, Dhurumsey Veejee; 7 bales hides, Esmail Seradin; 3 cases shells, Almeidah; 19 pieces E teeth, Dyal Ruttonsey; 67 pieces E teeth, Munishunker Hurryshunker; 57 pieces E teeth, Venchund Jotadass; 2 cases horns and 98bundles horns, Dawoodbhoy Hasaum.

FOR MARSEILLES.

India s, 330 bags gingelly seed, S Tyebjee and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 20.

Gordon, Major, Bengal Asst Adjt, Genl-Hyd Cont, on leave, from Aurungabad.
Campbell, Major, Madras Commandant Resident's Escort, on duty, from Hyderabad.
Fairtlough, Lieut-Col, Madras H M S 48th Regt, on leave, from Bellary.

OCTOBER 21.

Baker, Lieut-Col, Bombay R A, from furlough, from England.
Chapman, Captain, Bengal Qr-Mr-Genl Dept, from furlough, from England.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 21.

Batey, Surg, Bombay Med Dept, to rejoin to Rajcot.
Watson, Colonel, Bombay 23rd Regt N I, to rejoin, to Nusser-bad.
Chapman, Captain, Bombay Qr-Mr-Genl Dept, to rejoin, to Calcutta.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Head Quarters,

Poona, 20th October 1875.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, War Office, it is notified that Lt G E A Woods has been transferred from the 16th Bde to "D" Battery 4th Bde R A.

Under instructions from Horse Guards, Capt Saunders, 66th Foot, will proceed to England during the ensuing cold season for duty with the Regimental depot, and doing duty with Troops on the voyage.

The Queen is pleased to make the following appointment :—
4th Rifles—Major M D Grant, Staff Corps, to officiate as Wing Officer, vice Major Fulton proceeding on furlough

With reference to G G O No 651 of the 9th inst, Capt T G Crawley, 1st Batn 8th Foot, will join the Mhow class for Garrison Instruction.

Error.—In G G C 653 of the 9th inst, for "Lieut R E Allen" read " Lieut F S Allen."

The undermentioned officer has leave of absence :—
Lieut-Col M Boyd, 2nd in Comd 11th N I, from 16th Oct to 8th Nov 1875, preparatory to proceeding on furlough to Europe.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

BY THE HONOURABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, October 21.)

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature are pleased, under Section 21 (a) Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, Second Edition, to grant Mr E Hosking, Acting Asst Judge of Tanna, privilege leave of absence for six days, from the 1st to 6th Nov 1875.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned Warrant Medical Officer is allowed furlough to Europe, for two years, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868 :—

Apothecary W F Browne, Subordinate Medl Dept, Bengal.

Maj Gen C W Ethelston, C B, R C S I, Comdg Northern Division of the Army, is allowed leave of absence to Eur pe on private affairs, from date of departure in Nov next.

Lt A F Reid, B S C is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, under the Fu lough Regulations of 1868, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt of his own Presidency.

The undermentioned Warrant and Commissioned Officers have been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty :—

Major P W, 103 Lt-Col N W Willoughby.

The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave for the period specified :—

Capt F Neville, 2 months ; S C.

The appointments of Maj B H Pottinger as Offg Qr Mr Genl, announced in G O No 687, dated 28th Sept last, is to have effect from the 17th idem.

Lt-Col M Boyd, S C, is permitted to avail himself of the furlough granted him in G G O No 694 of the 5th inst, from date of departure in the current month.

The following appointment is made :—

Capt C J Dyke, 68th Foot, to be Depy Asst Adjt Genl for Musketry, vice Capt Crawley, whose tenure of office expired on the 18th inst.

Condr J Sarsfield, Ordnance Dept, having been invalided, is transferred to the Pension Est on a monthly stipend of Rs 100, payable in India, from the date he is struck off the effective strength, under para 15 of G G O No 75 of 1868.

The following Genl Order by the Govt of India, No 1001, dated 6th inst, is republished with reference to G G O No 449, dated 6th June 1873 :—

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The privilege leave granted to the Rev A G Lewis, Chaplain of Newmarch, by Notification dated 12th inst, will commence on the 27th, instead of the 21st inst.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Dalzell to act as Head Agent and Sup t of Police for the States of Sunth, Jamkhandi, and Bora, in the Rewa Kanta, during the absence of Mr W Bruce Frescott, or until further orders.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr C B Izon delivered over charge of the Office of Joint Judge and Sessions Judge of Tanna, at Nasik, on the 10th inst, at P M.

The privilege leave for one month and eighteen days granted to Mr H J Parsons, Actg Senior Asst Judge and Sessions Judge of Tanna, for the detached station of Sholapur, in Govt Notification dated the 4th inst, is cancelled at his request.

Mr Sahajarao Chandumal Advani, Head Munshi to the Chief Justice of Sind at Karachee, is appointed to be a Mag of the first class under Section 7 of Act X of 1872.

Munshi Utamsing Gurmukhsing, Actg Head Munshi of Taluka Guni, in the Dist of Hyderabad, is appointed to be a Mag of the third class under Section 37 of Act X of 1872.

Lt-Col Gordon, Actg Cant Mag, Ahmedabad, having been granted forlough to Europe from the Military Dept is allowed preparatory leave from the Civil Dept for 20 days

Messrs W Webb and C P Cooper, respectively delivered over and received charge of the Office of Senior Mag of Police, Bombay, on the 14th inst, after office hours.

Munshi Vishandass Meerraj Bhatia, Actg Head Munshi to the Collr of Kaladgi, passed the prescribed examination in Accounts on the 7th inst.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Surg-Maj H Day, 5th Regt N I, assumed charge of the civil medical duties at Belgaum, in addition to his own, from 22nd Sept 1875, before office hours.

Surg-Maj T Miller, 13th Regt NI, performed the duties of the Civil Surg, Ahmednagar, from the 7th to the 18th Sept 1875, both days inclusive.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Secy of State for India has allowed Mr C Gonne Secy to Govt in the Political Judicial, and Education Depts, an extension of one month's furlough, and permission to return to duty within the pe iod of his leave.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Lt-Col W W Goodfellow, R E, CB, received charge of the Office of the Ex Engr, Poona and Ki kee, from Lt-Col A U H Finch, RE, on the afternoon of the 30th Sept 1875.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Rao Saheb Sitaram Vishwanath Patwardhan, B A, Depy Educatl and Inspr Poona Sub-Division, to be substantive pro tem Principal of the Poona Training College, during the absence on other duty of Rao Saheb Narayen Bhai Dhandekar, or until further orders.

Mr E A Maconachie, M D, is confirmed in the appointment of Professor of Comparative Anatomy, Grant Medical College from the date of Surgeon J H Wyseter's retirement.

Mr P Peterson is appointed to act as a professor in the Deccan College during the absence of Mr R G Oxenham, or until further orders.

Asst Professor R G Bhandarkar is appointed to act as a Professor, in the 4th grade, of the Elphinstone College, during the absence of Mr Peterson, or until further orders.

Mr H J Bhabha is appointed to act as an Asst Professor in the Elphinstone College while Mr R G Bhandarkar acts as Professor, or until further orders.

Rao Saheb Pandurang Venkatesh Chintaman Pethkar, B A, Depy Educational Inspr, Belgaum, is appointed to act as Kanoongoe Vakeel during the absence on leave of Mr Venkat Rango Kathi, or until further orders.

Mr Appaji Balar o Divekar, Asst Educational Inspr, Dharwar is appointed to act as Depy Educational Inspr, Belgaum, during the absence on other duty of Rao Saheb Pandurang V C Pethkar or until further orders.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE REVENUE AND POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Sayad Bada Shah wa'ad Sayad Meera Saheb is appointed a Municipal Comsr for the City of Ahmedabad, vice Moola Abdool Kahume, who has left the city.

Mr E K Olivant, C S, delivered over and Mr J W T Brown received charged of the Office of the Dist Supt of Police, Surat, in the forenoon of the 10th inst.

Mr P L Charles second Asst Collr, and Mag 1st class of Nasik, is allowed 90 days' privilege leave in addition to the six days alreay granted him in No ification from this Office, dated 16th Sept 1875, which ha been at page 643 of the "Govt Gazette," dated 23rd idem.

Mr Edalji Dosabhai delivered over and Mr Shankar Pandurang Pandit received charge of the Office of Dist Peshcar and Mag. 1st class, Panch Mahals, on the 12th inst, before office hours.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Rao Saheb Yeshwant Mrzbhavar Kelkar to be 3rd class Mamlatdar of Talaka Sholapur, in the Dharwar Collectorate.

Capt W T Brown delivered over and Mr W Woodward received charge of the Office of Dist Supt of Police, Ratnagiri, on the 14th inst, in the afternoon.

Messrs H B B Sewell and C Blathwayt respectively delivered over and received charged of the Office of Collr and Mag of Ahmednagar on the 11th inst in the afternoon.

Lt-Col Harpur, Dist Supt of Police Satara, is allowed ten days' privilege leave of absence under Section 21 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 6th instant, or such date as he may avail himself of it.

WILL BE PUBLISHED EARLY IN

NOVEMBER.

THE

TOURIST'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.

CONTENTS:

MAP OF BOMBAY.

MAP OF INDIA.

GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY OF THE ISLAND.

POPULATION.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

GOVERNMENT AND REVENUE (IMPERIAL, PROVINCIAL, AND MUNICIPAL).

DESCRIPTIVE ACCOUNT OF BOMBAY AND THE PRINCIPAL OBJECTS OF INTEREST IN AND ABOUT THE CITY.

DESCRIPTIVE ACCOUNT OF THE PRINCIPAL FESTIVALS HELD IN BOMBAY.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

MERCANTILE DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL AND TRADES' DIRECTORY.

STREET DIRECTORY.

ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO NAMES.

Rates for Advertisements can be learnt on application at the "Gazette" Office.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES, THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

DEATH.

STRUTT—September 26th, at Turin, Florence Arrabel, the wife of Major Charles H. Strutt, late Bombay Artillery.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

HARRIS—October 14th, at Vellore, the wife of Captain C. J. B. Harris, M. S. C., of a son.

MARRIAGE.

MITCHELL—DOUGHERTY—October 16th, at St. John's Church, Calcutta, by the Rev. W. H. Bray, Mr. John Mitchell, to Hannah Dougherty.

DEATHS.

GAMBLE—October 11th, at Howrah, Henry Catcliffe Gamble, Master Mariner and Surveyor of Shipping, Rangoon, son of the late Rev. H. C. Gamble, Rector of Clifton, near Ashbourne, Derbyshire, aged 55 years.

STURMER—October 15th, at the residence of John Sturmer, Esq., No 1, Moira Street, Calcutta, of cancer, Anne, the beloved wife of Arthur James Sturmer, and youngest daughter of the late Wm. Valentine Scotney, Esq.

The Bombay Gazette.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1875.

In our remarks the other day about Bombay as it is affected at the present moment by the approaching visit of the Prince of Wales, we looked at matters from rather a European point of view. There is, however, a native standpoint from which the visit may be viewed, and we think this ought to be taken into consideration by all who are disposed to ask themselves whether the coming event will be entirely successful. It has been the fashion for people to talk of the Prince's visit as something that is certain to be fraught with blessings to the British rule in India. We ourselves hope it will be. But without aspiring to be prophets of evil, we venture to say that there is a considerable danger of the visit being the cause of many heart-burnings throughout the country. Some of the native Chiefs are [illegible] own territories as persons of no mean importance. Like the Centurion of old they have but to say to one man, come, and he cometh ; go, and he goeth. These people are vexed about many trifles, and we daresay the officers in the Political Department have had a great deal to do in endeavouring to satisfy their claims to be distinguished among their fellow men. This Chief, for instance, thinks he ought to have more guns fired at his salutes than that other Chief, on the ground that he is more intelligent, or a stancher friend of the British Governments, and so on ; while in at least one case, that of the Hubsbee of Jinjeera, a ruler on the other side of the harbour who seldom takes part in any public demonstration in which civilisation is concerned, the curious point had to be satisfied whether he should not have a considerable salute, seeing that one of the Kattywar Chiefs, who is entitled to a salute, acknowledges himself as his feudatory. These questions of precedence will of course cause some slight bitternesses ; but it is not these we particularly allude to. All these Chiefs must have come to Bombay at considerable expense and trouble. To the Nizam, the Gaekwar, the Rao of Kutch, and other wealthy rulers, the journey from their territories to Bombay may have been easily undertaken so far as the matter of cost goes ; but with the smaller Chiefs, the case is very different, as it is undoubted that their determination to be present in Bombay with their followers to assist in receiving the Prince of Wales can only be carried out at an expense which will cut deeply into their limited incomes. There is to be no durbar held in Bombay by the Prince of Wales. The objection made to the Prince holding durbars in India is that it would lead to a great deal of expense ; for if certain Chiefs gave H. R. H. handsome presents, he would have to return gifts of equivalent, if not greater, value. It has apparently been forgotten, however, that one of the great uses of durbars is permitting feudatories to be introduced to the personage who holds them. It seems to be certain that although the great Chiefs may have an opportunity of making the personal acquaintance of the Prince, the smaller Chiefs will not. Yet, considering the expense of their special journeys to Bombay to meet the Prince, we think it will be a great mistake if some means are not employed to enable them to make the acquaintance of His Royal Highness. If they go back to their territories without having spoken to the Prince or without having been introduced to him, they will say, "What was the good of all our trouble? We might just as well have stayed at home, for the son of the Queen never spoke to us, nor did we speake to him." His courtiers will echo the grumble, the friends of the courtiers will take up the complaint, and the end of all will be that the people at large will think that great disrespect was shown to their Chiefs, and harsh things will be said about the British Raj. Should it happen that it is not intended that the Prince should meet either in private or in public the Nizam, the Gaekwar, or any of the other powerful Chieftains, the mischief done will be all the greater. For many generations past the Nizams of Hyderabad have not gone out of their own territory, and it is a matter of notoriety that Sir Salar Jung's protegé would not now break through the fashion if considerable pressure had not been brought to bear upon him by the Government of India. The Kutch rulers have been exclusive in a similar way, while as for the Gaekwars, several political disputes have been caused by their disinclination to leave their territories and give the place of honour to the representative of the British Government. If, then, after all the exertions these powerful rulers must have made to come to Bombay, they are not permitted to meet the Prince in a friendly way, they will count their labour vain, and their grievances will obtain a large circulation among their people. An effort should therefore be made by H. R. H. to give a private interview to all the native Chiefs who have left their distant territories to come and see him. We do not mean that he ought to accord each Chief a separate interview. He may see a number of them at a time if he pleases, but it would certainly be well if he managed to see them all somehow. Should the advisers of H. R. H. consider it inexpedient that he should meet the Chiefs who come to do him honour, the consequence will be a crop of discontent and bitterness sown broadcast over the land ; and those who believe that the Royal visit will really do more harm than good to India will have powerful reasons for their belief.

THE agitation stirred in England by Mr. Gladstone and others against the claims of the Papacy has received considerable support by a scandalous case which has occurred in Canada, where the priests have persisted for several years in defying the highest Civil power in the land because they were told by a Bishop to do so. The *New York Times* contains an account of the quarrel, and it and almost every other journal in America unite in agreeing that such a spectacle in the nineteenth century of open defiance by the Roman Catholic priesthood of the commands of the Civil power is disgraceful. It appears that a man named Joseph Guibord, late of Montreal, died in 1869, and since that date his remains have not been buried yet owing to the dissensions between the Civil and religious authorities. Guibord used to be a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church. He was also a member of a literary society of Montreal, known as the Canadian Institute. This association owns a library, some books in which incurred the disapproval of the Bishop of Montreal, who commanded their removal. The Institute refused to submit to this censorship. The Bishop appealed to Rome and a Papal decree against the said works, especially a certain annual of the Institute, was fulminated. The Institute remained contumacious and recusant, and the Bishop pronounced a ban upon its members, forbidding them the last offices of the Roman Church "in the article of death." The consequences of this decree first fell upon Joseph Guibord. Smitten with death, as was supposed, his relatives sent for the curé of the parish for administration of the usual sacrament. The priest refused, giving as a reason, the Bishop's previous orders. Guibord got well and lived to argue the matter with the curé, who adhered to his opinions, in spite of any friendliness for his parishioner. In due time Guibord actually died, but in such haste, being struck with paralysis, that no time was given to discover whether Curé Rousselot was still obdurate. The widow applied for ecclesiastical burial for her husband. She was refused ; and the only place permitted her husband's remains was that part of the cemetery of Notre Dame, Cote des Neiges, allotted to malefactors, suicides, excommunicants, and unbaptised infants. The case was taken into the courts, the guardians of the graveyard being recognised as civil trustees of the property. While the trial was pending, the widow died also, leaving the Institute as her "universal legatee." Thus the Institute inherited the lawsuit and an ecclesiastical quarrel, both of which it prosecuted with great vigour. The Canadian Court of final resort decided against the curé and trustees of the cemetery. It was held that Guibord was not an excommunicant. But the priest remained obdurate. The decision of the Court was nothing to him ; the authority of his Bishop was paramount. Appeal was taken to the Privy Council, and a Royal decree was issued commanding the curé and trustees of the cemetery Cote des Neiges to inter the mortal remains of Joseph Guibord in consecrated ground. The priest replied in effect that he respected Her Majesty the Queen very much, and would be glad, under other circumstances, to obey her gracious mandates ; but he could not bury Joseph Guibord in consecrated ground as long as his Bishop forbade him. Mr. Doutre, representing the Canadian Institute, agreed that the ceremony should be quiet and unostentatious ; but in vain. Nothing would move Curé Rousselot. An order under the decree of the Privy Council was duly served on the priest, and the funeral was appointed to take place upon a certain day. It was expected that the curé would at least slur over the service, and grudgingly omit some of the portions that were deemed essential to an entirely ecclesiastical burial after the form of the Romish Church ritual. He did not come at all, but simply stayed away from the cemetery. The absence of the priest, who might have counselled peace and good order, gave occasion for a disgraceful and anti christian row. When the coffin of Guibord, accompanied by several hundred friends and persons belonging [illegible] graveyard gate, a mob of French Canadian roughs, cursing Guibord and the society, made a rush for the hearse, swearing that the "cursed bones" should not rest in consecrated ground. A mob collected ; no communication came from the Curé or Trustees ; a mob held the gates, and the Civil authorities were not able, at short notice, to send relief. The bones of Guibord, followed by volleys of stones and curses, were taken from the ground, and the mob, by this time numbering some two thousand were left in possession. They filled up the grave prepared for the remains of Guibord, tore down the cross near by, and generally displayed a zeal and heartiness in defence of the ecclesiastical authority of the Bishop of Montreal which must have rejoiced the heart of that prelate. These particulars betray a singular amount of foolishness on the part of the priesthood, for it is evident that priest or peasant must succumb to the law, and stupid opposition to it on the part of any of the clergy must stir up a great deal of bitterness and at the same time necessitate a sharp definition of the relations that must exist between the Papacy and the British Government. The raising of such questions never fails to occasion strife, and considering which side must go to the wall, the priest Rousselot and his Bishop have doubtless done a great deal more harm than good to the cause of Roman Catholicism in Canada by their conduct with regard to the remains of the unfortunate man Guibord.

THE *Times of India* says our denial of its fabricated tale about a robbery of jewels in Baroda Palace is "absurd." If our contemporary will take the trouble to ask Sir Madhavarao for a copy of his decision regarding the investigations he ordered to take place when the statement about the robbery was published, it will find that the Prime Minister has come to the conclusion that no jewel robbery whatever has taken place. As a matter of fact, we believe that this decision has been forwarded to Sir Richard Meade for his information. The *Times of India* says that the reason why our contradiction is absurd is that the news has remained for a long time uncontradicted and that it has been circulated all over India. The story has remained uncontradicted up to this time because, in the first place, the Baroda authorities had to find out what truth there was in it ; and in the next, gentlemen in Baroda have now no desire to contradict in the *Times of India* all the false Baroda intelligence which it publishes from time to time, slandering all and sundry who were instrumental in bringing the ex-Gaekwar to book, when they know that in all probability they will only be insulted for their pains. It is true that the story has been published all over India ; but that proves nothing more than that a falsehood, when it appears in one newspaper, is generally republished innocently by a number of other newspapers. The story about the jewel robbery first appeared in the *Times of India* ; and the only reason we can imagine why the myth was invented was that it served as a handle for reviling poor Gujanund Vithul the detective.

A RATHER amusing story reaches us, in connection with the Railway Volunteer movement at ——, for the entire genuineness of which, however, we will not vouch. The hero of the story, whose physical proportions are described as being somewhat after the Daniel Lambert type, readily responded to the call to arms, and, in due time, appeared on the parade ground a full blown recruit. When the men had fallen in, our hero had the misfortune to form one of a line, composed, with the single exception of himself, of individuals whose slim proportions, as compared with his bulky form, were suggestive of Pharoah's lean kine. The keen-eyed drill sergeant presently came along, and, casting his glance down the lines, shouted out, "dress back" or "dress front," as the men happened to be standing out of line. Our hero stood, as much as he possib

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALLAHABAD, 21st Oct.

Mr. P. C. Kavanagh, V. C., Deputy Commissioner of Oudh, retires on pension of £600 per annum.

The Viceroy, with his party, left Nynee Tal this morning at 8 o'clock for Ramgarh.

Dr. White, of the 5th Fusiliers, died there on Tuesday night.

Mattra and Hattras light railway definitely opened last Tuesday.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

FESTIVITIES AT MILAN.

MILAN, 20TH Oct.

This city is the scene of brilliant festivities in honour of the visit of the Emperor William, who has expressed a hope that there may be a cordial and enduring friendship between Italy and Germany.

DEPARTURE OF THE PRINCE OF WALES FROM ATHENS.

LONDON, 21ST Oct.

Advices have been received that H. R. H. the Prince of Wales left Athens to-day. His reception in Greece has been extremely cordial.

England and Russia have declined to join the collective representation of the Powers to Turkey respecting the default in the payment of her coupons.

The Bank of England has raised its rate of discount to 4 per cent.

OBITUARY.—Professor Wheatstone; Dean of Chichester.

LONDON, 20TH Oct., 4PT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull. Surats heavy.

The London Cotton Market has been quiet.

Fair Dhollera..... 4⅞

3 per cent. Consols for Account 94⅛

5 per cent. French Rents, 1872.... 105

The sum of £152,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England, destination unknown.

Departure for Bombay via Suez Canal—Travancore.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, 21st Oct., 7-33 A.M.

Mail steamer China, from Bombay, arrived.

GALLE, 21st Oct., 4-17 P.M.

Steamer Poona, from Aden, arrived.

WEATHER REPORT.

CANNANORE, 21st October, 4-15 P.M.—Weather cloudy. Wind N. W. Ther. 83. Fall of rain 40 cents.

CALICUT, 21st 5 P.M.—Weather fine. Wind W. Ther. 82. Bar. 29 98.

MANGALORE, 21st October, 5-25 P.M.—Weather overcast. Wind W. Ther. max. 82, min. 77. W. B. 80 Bar. 29 74. Fall of rain 25 cents.

TUTICORIN, 21st October, 5 P.M.—Weather cloudy. Wind N. E. Ther. 85. Bar. 29 80.

VIZAGAPATAM, 21st October, 5 P.M.—Weather clear. Wind W. Ther. 91.

It is announced that the Zurich University has bestowed the degree of Ph. D. on Mr Andrew Wilson, the author of "The Abode of Snow," in recognition of his services as a writer and as an expounder of zoology.

Sir John Kaye's health has greatly improved of late, and it is said that he is now devoting himself to the completion of the third volume of his "Sepoy War," which may be expected to appear during the present season.

It is officially announced that when the accounts for the current year are made up it will be seen that in the five years from 1871-72 to 1875-76, there has been an actual surplus of revenue over expenditure in this country amounting to one million sterling: this, in spite of extraordinary famine charges amounting to £6,300,000.

The imprisoned editors of the *Frankfort Gazette*, who refused to give evidence as to the authorship of articles in that journal, regained their liberty on September 30th, as the liability to punishment for the offence legally ceases six months after its commission. The prosecution, therefore, is entirely fruitless. This (says the Berlin correspondent of the *Morning Post*) greatly damages the Government.

The report of the Committee which inquired into the loss of the ship British Viceroy with which another ship collided in the Hooghly, has been confirmed by the Lieutenant Governor. Mr. W. A. Seabrook, the Assistant Harbour Master, Calcutta, whose disobedience of orders led to the accident, has been turned out of his appointment, and the officers of the Harbour Master's Department are advised to pay more attention, for the future, to the Port rules.

A semi-official Note communicated to the Paris papers on Saturday (sep: 25) says:—"The feeling manifested by some Belgian journals respecting certain publications advocating the annexation of Belgium to France has caused profound astonishment here, since public opinion in France is so very far from contemplating any such project. It ought to be known at Brussels, as everybody knows in France, that the publications for question express fantastic and essentially personal ideas."

We have had the pleasure, says the *Madras Times*, of receiving Monday's number of the *Shams-ul-Akhbar*, with two supplements, one containing an English translation of the leading article entitled "The Prince of Wales" and the other a map showing the route of the Prince of Wales from London to Bombay. A separate map for India is in course of preparation for the *Shams-ul-Akhbar* and will be issued about the time H. R. H. sets his foot on Indian soil. The map is well executed, and the lithograph of the journal itself is admirable.

Galignani states that the soundings for the submarine tunnel between England and France are being carried on actively. They are at this moment directed to the part of the straits near the English coast, at a few miles from the shore. Each evening the vessel which carries the commission returns to Dover, Calais, or Boulogne, and work is recommenced the next day. The engineers charged with that important labour, MM. Larousse and Lavallee, are perfectly satisfied with the results obtained, and so far nothing has occurred to destroy their previsions relative to the depths.

With reference to the paragraph from an American paper which has been circulated freely in India as well as at home, Mr. E. Tyrrell Lewis writes to the *Daily Telegraph* that the whole story "is a pure invention." Mr. Lewis adds:—Although my instructions from Colonel Baker were imperative that no line of defence should be adopted which could cast the slightest reflection upon the lady, it is manifestly unfair to him that imaginary conversations should be published, in which he, most untruly, is made to admit the imputations which were urged against him.

The Governor of Madras in Council has requested Lady Hobart to select and send out a tablet—with the inscription drawn up by the Madras Government—which it is the intention of His Excellency shall be erected in St. Mary's Church, Fort St. George, in memory of the late Lord Hobart. The question to be decided is, the exact spot where the tablet shall be placed. The Government understand that a site is available opposite to the tablet to Sir Henry Ward; but the removal of two candlesticks, or wall shades, will be necessary two hanging lamps being substituted by Lady Hobart, at her own desire, to match the Lectern. The District Engineer at the Presidency, in consultation with the Revd. Dr. Sayers, will mark off the site accordingly.

The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship Deccan, Captain J. D. Gaby, sailed from Southampton on the 30th September for Bombay, via the Suez Canal, with the heavy India mail, watches and jewelry for Bombay, value £752 and a full cargo, but no specie. She had 195 passengers, and 92 proceeded by the corresponding steamer from Venice and Brindisi, making a total of 287. Sir J. Cochrane and Lord Newry were booked as passengers to Gibraltar in the Deccan, and Lord Keane to Bombay. The Deccan, we have since heard by telegraph, broke down after leaving Gibraltar. In addition to the distinguished passengers named, and a number of special correspondents, she had on board, it is said, boxes full of new uniforms for gentlemen, and new dresses for ladies, in Bombay. These boxes cannot be here now before the Prince comes, and it is terrible to think what His Royal Highness will have missed through that one screw getting loose.

The selection of Mr. David Cowie and Raja Narendra Khrishna as the new Members of the Viceroy's Council will give general satisfaction, the *Englishman* remarks, and adds that Mr. Cowie has already done good service in the Council, and is favourably remembered as one of the few members who had the independence to oppose the Income Tax. Raja Narendra Krishna is a member of an illustrious family, being the son of Raja Rajkissen and the grandson of Raja Noba Kissen Bahadur, who served the East India Company faithfully and well a century ago, and accompanied Lord Clive in most of his campaigns. He is one of the few natives who combine the habits of a Hindoo of the old school with the manners of an educated gentleman. One of the first Bengalees invested with full Magisterial powers, he resigned his appointment shortly before the mutinies, and devoted his time and attention to his estates. Though unostentatious, he has nevertheless taken an active part in every movement for the benefit of his countrymen, and has been for a long time the Vice-President of the British Indian Association.

A letter from Zanzibar to the *Western Morning News* narrates a daring adventure in pursuit of slavers. On August 9 the launch of her Majesty's ship London was cruising off Pemba Island, when a slave dhow was observed becalmed seven miles distant. Robert Trigger, captain of the launch, thereupon determined to board her, and started off in a small boat with two bluejackets and an interpreter. After pulling two hours the slaver was caught. The three men sprang up her bows with cutlasses between their teeth, knocked down with their fists the captain and those who came to his aid, and before the crew had recovered from their surprise, had lashed the captain and two others hand and foot and put them overboard into their boat; the rest of the crew were intimidated. A breeze springing up, Trigger made sail and took the dhow, which was densely packed with slaves, alongside the London's launch. The dhow was taken to Zanzibar, and condemned, the British Consul commending Trigger and his comrades to the consideration of the Admiralty. Captain Sullivan, of the London, however, gave the men a severe rebuke. It is reported that he has since been superseded by the Admiralty.

We have received (the *Daily Telegraph* says) two copious and deeply interesting despatches from Mr. H. M. Stanley, the leader of the *Daily Telegraph* and *New York Herald* Expedition, dated respectively March 1 and May 15 of the present year. By the beginning of March our gallant Commissioner had reached the shores of the Victoria lake, having accomplished the remarkable march of 720 miles in 103 days. He had passed through a totally new country, much of it forest-jungle, where great sufferings were endured from hunger, and had been engaged for several days in conflict with a fierce and treacherous people called the Waturu, in which he lost twenty-one of his followers. We grieve to add that two of the Europeans accompanying him, Edward Pocock and Frederick Barker, had succumbed to fever. Mr. Stanley speaks of them in terms of unbounded praise and regret. With his diminished force our undaunted Commissioner had made a complete survey of the great Lake, the profoundly interesting facts of which, with the description of the new country to the southward, will be given to the public as soon as they have arrived for simultaneous publication at New York.—This intelligence was anticipated in last Saturday's issue of the *Bombay Gazette*.

The writer of "what the *World* says," remarks as follows:—"Messrs. Poole have invented a special evening-dress for the Prince of Wales and his party while at sea. It consists of a pea-jacket and knickerbockers of cream-coloured casimere, with a narrow braiding of gold round the edge of the jacket front. From all I hear, the outfits as a whole have been ordered by far too exclusively with intent to alleviate the effects of heat; as if heat was to be the great enemy to be combated with. Up-country in January, with occasional nips of frost keen enough to make ice, gentlemen may find that gauze shirts and jean Norfolk jackets do not contribute sufficiently either to the generation or the retention of caloric, and that a cunningly-contrived patent sun-proof helmet is not so comfortable as the familiar wideawake." And the same writer adds:—"The Commander in-Chief has been to Paris to convince himself of the real state of things with regard to the French army after the many contradictory statements about it. I hear the Duke expressed himself strongly about the untidy, unsoldier-like appearance of the French soldiers, even in the line Of course the tag-rag garments—like Joseph's coat of may colours—are beneath criticism. The new brass Reffye guns, however, were approved of by H. R. H."

The following is a list of ships comprising the force stationed in China at the present moment, under the command of Vice-Admiral A. P. Ryder. Audacious, 4, armour-plated ship, Capt. F. H. Colomb (flag-ship); Charybdis, 17, Capt. T. E. Smith; Modeste, 14, screw corvette, Capt. Buller; Thalia, 6, Capt. H. B. Woolcombe; Egeria, 4, Commander R. L. Turton; Ringdove, 3, Commander U. C. Singleton; Curlew, 3, Commander E. J. Church; Lapwing, 3, Commander Sir William Wiseman, Bart.; Dwarf, 4, Commander Hon. E. S. Dawson; Hornet, 4, Commander Grosvenor Stopford; Midge, 4, Commander J. F. G. Grant; Thistle, 4, Commander Francis Stirling; Growler, 4, Commander Walter Hibbert; Bart, 4, Commander T. H. Royse; Fly, 4, Commander C. E. Buckle; Plover, 4, Commander John Bruce; Kestrel, 4, Commander Charles B. Theobald; Mosquito, 4, Lieut. R. H Paul; Swinger, 4 Lieut. E. A. Bolitho; Vigilant, 2, Lieut. H. C. D. Ryder, despatch-vessel; and the Victor Emmanuel, 2, screw line-of-battle ship, Commodore John E. Parish—in all a force of twenty-one ships, of 2,003 officers and men, and 112 guns. We understand that there is no immediate intention of augmenting the China command, as has been rumoured. Should an increase of naval force be required at any given point, it would be easy to meet such a demand temporarily by withdrawing such of Her Majesty's ships as are usually employed on the Straits division or in Japanese waters.

The following is understood by the *Times* of September 25, to be the route which the Prince will pursue on landing in India:—Leave Aden for Bombay, Nov. 2; visit Bombay, Nov 8; visit Poona, Nov. 23; Bangalore, Dec. 2; Madras, Dec. 6; Tuticorin, Dec. 8; Colombo, Dec. 11; Trincomalee, Dec. 17; Calcutta, Dec. 23; Barrackhur, Jan. 4; Benares, Jan. 4; Lucknow, Jan. 6; Cawnpore, Jan. 10; Delhi Jan. 11; Umritsur, Jan. 20; Lahore, Jan. 21; Jummoo, Jan. 24; Lahore, Jan. 27; Saharunpore, Jan. 28; Paneeput, Jan. 28; Agra, Jan. 29; Gwalior, Feb. 3; Agra, Feb. 5; Ajmere, Feb. 7; Jeypore, Feb. 11; Bareilly, Feb. 13; Lucknow, Feb. 29; Allahabad, Feb. 29; Jubbulpore, March 2; Kundwah, March 7; Indore, March 9; Kundwah, March 11; Ellora, March 12; Dowlutabad, March 14; Bombay, March 15; Poona, March 19; and Sattara, March 19. If this be the correct list of the Prince's engagements Poona need not be in a hurry about making preparations for His Royal Highness' reception. The Prince, however, is made to stop at Sattara, a very unlikely resting place for him, and he must come again to Bombay, in that case for the third time. Bombay is always loyal and so the frequency of the Prince's visits will only be an additional source of pleasure to the Bombayites.

The statement has reached us from Simla, says the *Madras Times*, that Major-General Sir Alfred Horsford is to be Lord Napier's successor in the Indian command. Sir Alfred is one year younger than Sir Frederick Haines, and six years his senior in the Army; but he was promoted to Major-General in 1868, four years after Sir Frederick had attained that rank. Sir Frederick Haines is too popular at home to allow of his being superseded by one lower in Army rank, should he care for the Indian command. We may, however, mention, that Sir Alfred is son of Gen. Geo. Horsford. Born at Bath 1818; educated at Sandhurst; entered the Army 1833; appointed Brevet Lieut-Col. 1853; Col. 1854, and Lieut Col. Rifle Brigade 1855; served with the Rifle Brigade in the Kaffir war of 1846-47, and commanded the 1st battalion in that of 1852-53, for which he received a medal and the brevet of Lieut-Col.; also commanded the battalion in the Eastern campaign of 1854, including the battles of the Alma, Balaklava, and Inkermann, and the siege of Sebastopol, for which he received the medal and clasps, the Sardinian medal, the C. B., and the 5th class of the Medjidie; was Deputy Adjutant-General from 1860 to 1866; created K. C. B. for his services as Brigadier in command of the Trans Gogra force in Oudh during the Indian mutinies 1858; received the temporary rank of Brigadier-General 1866; made Major-General in the Army 1868; to the command of the south-eastern district of England Jan. 1872; was British Delegate to the Brussels Congress in 1874; appointed Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief Oct. 1874.

The Calcutta *Statesman* says that the intelligence is confirmed that Sir Louis Malet is coming out to confer with the Government of India on the recent unpopular alterations in the tariff. Sir Louis is the Commercial Member of the Secretary of State's Council, and a strong free-trader. His mission may be accepted as a proof that the dissatisfaction expressed by almost every organ of public opinion in this country and in England with the provisions of the new tariff, is fully shared by the Home Government. It amounts to a virtual supersession of the Viceroy in matters of finance—the only branch of administration for which even his official defenders and apologists have ever ventured to assert that he has displayed any capacity. The general opinion will be that Lord Northbrook has only himself to thank for this undisguised snub. His unscrupulous bid for the favour of Manchester—a bid, by the bye, which has been as emphatically repudiated at Manchester as it has been condemned elsewhere—deserved no other return, nor will the awkwardness of the position in which it has now landed him excite the slightest sympathy. An inspired contemporary, which generally professes to be able to give its readers the "correct tip" as to what is going to happen next, has, we see, nothing to say about Sir Louis' visit beyond the sapient remark that its result "is at present unknown." We own to feeling rather staggered at finding such a confession of ignorance in so usually well-informed a paper. Are we to infer that the race of the prophets is at last extinct even at Allahabad? Or does the *Pioneer's* reticence only mean that it has received orders to keep its mouth closed as long as possible on so disagreeable a subject as this mission must be felt to be at Simla?

A romantic marriage took place the other day in Nebraska. The bridegroom, according to the Omaha *Republican*, which gives a lengthened account of the affair, is Colonel J. C. Robb, M. D., of the Cheyenne Agency, Dahota Territory, and the bride "has just enough African blood in her veins to class her among 'ladies of colour.'" Colonel Robb is no ordinary man. His father is a half-pay colonel in the English army, "is married to a lady of title, and is himself in the direct succession to a ducal coronet." Colonel Robb was educated at the Bluecoat School, and thence sent to Oxford, where he graduated with honours. His parents decided that he should follow the medical profession, and entered him at the Middlesex Hospital, where he passed the necessary examinations, and subsequently was made a F. R. C. S. Becoming tired of the medical profession he entered the army, obtaining by his mother's influence a commission in the 1st Life Guards. In this regiment he served through the Crimean war with credit, and subsequently under Havelock in India at the time of the mutiny. Here, however, the gallant Robb committed an offence against the rules of the British service, and after being condemned to death was sentenced to fifteen years' banishment from the British Empire and its provinces. Under this sentence he came to America, where he entered the Union service, and conducted himself with such prowess that he soon attained the rank of colonel. Since the close of the war he has at different times followed the profession of civil engineer and the practice of medicine. For some time past he has been at Cheyenne Agency, where he has a large interest in the port trader's store. Some idea, says the *Republican*, of the rank of Robb's father may be formed by the fact that the Princess Louise and Lord Lorne spent their honeymoon at his house. His family is "in full succession from the Plantagenets," and some few years ago a movement was on foot, when the Prince of Wales was less popular than at present, to establish the Plantagenet family on the throne. Had this movement succeeded, Robb would one day have been monarch of Great Britain. His marriage to the coloured lady will, it is expected, excite a profound sensation among the nobility of England.

ARRIVAL OF A NATIVE CHIEF.

The Raja of Chota Oodeypur is expected to arrive in Bombay to-morrow at 6-15 A.M., local time, and will, on arrival at the Grant Road Station, be received by a deputation consisting of the Under-Secretary to Government, Political Department, an Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor, and the Oriental Translator to Government, by whom he will be conducted to his residence, escorted by a party of Native Cavalry. A salute of 9 guns will at the same time be fired for the Raja.

ARRIVAL OF REAR-ADMIRAL MACDONALD, C. B.

His Excellency Rear-Admiral R. J. Macdonald, C. B., Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Forces in the East Indies, landed at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Apollo Bunder, where he was received with the usual honours by the Brigadier-General Commanding the Garrison and Staff and a guard of honour, consisting of 100 men of the 20th Regiment, N. I., with band and colours, under the command of Major Parker Among those present were observed Major Sexton, Quarter Master General; Captain Spencer, Brigade Major, Mr. Corke, Assistant Master of Attendant; Major Prendergast Walsh, and Major Curtis. A salute of thirteen guns was fired on His Excellency landing. Accompanied by his Captain and Flag-Lieutenant, the Admiral proceeded to Government House, Pareil, on a visit to Sir Philip Wodehouse.

INDIAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—With reference to your paragraph regarding the above company in your issue of the 15th instant, I am not surprised that the actuary only advises 6 per cent. to shareholders after the way the company disputed Harriet Colwell's claims which no other company would have done.

Instead of paying Rs. 3,000, they will now have to *toll out* about Rs 6 000. That's the way we shareholders suffer! A secretary with the sense of a "cock robin" would have settled the claim at once, seeing the agent granted an official receipt for the payment, but Mr. Lancaster thought otherwise and has to pay for his whistle!

As to 40 per cent. reduction to policy-holders on the with-profit scale, they would require to get an additional 60 per cent. to bring their premiums down to the *ordinary rates* of other good companies.—I am, &c. I enclose my card.

ONE INTERESTED.

Nagpore, Central Province, 19th Oct.

THE PRINCE, THE GOVERNMENT, THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE, AND THE PUBLIC.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—On the occasion of the visit of the Duke of Edinburgh, one official alone had charge of decorating the city, and the arrangements then made by him both for the decorations and illuminations were as creditable to his head as they were intensely satisfactory to the people, and many folk still remember that visit with pleasure. All wondered how, within the very limited means at his disposal, Arthur Crawford succeeded in giving the city as artistic and pleasing an appearance as it then presented.

The visit this time is of a more august individual than the Royal Duke; in fact, of no less a personage than the Heir-Apparent to the mighty Empire on which it is justly said the sun never sets. It is a problem whether future heirs to the British Monarchy will follow the example which is for the first time being set by the present Prince of Wales. Considering this it is the duty of all classes of Her Majesty's subjects to give her eldest son a right royal and festival welcome befitting his exalted position and worthy of the wealth and importance of this second city in the British Empire.

In the first place, then, let us look around and inquire what has the Government of Bombay been doing? Beyond a demi-official announcement in the public prints that the public offices will be closed for a week, that a few arches will be built, and that the public buildings will be illuminated, in honour of the Prince's visit, nothing has transpired. Perhaps the Government are taking breath after their late unlimited enjoyment of Badminton and picnics at the Gunesh Khind palace, and the fatigues of a journey from Poona in a train provided with all gubernatorial comforts. To the public, however, the insouciance of Government is most disappointing. But energy is not expected from the present administration. Bombay is sorely in need of a Governor of the stamp of Sir Bartle Frere or Sir Richard Temple. Had either of them been a Governor now he would have taken care to invite the leaders of the community to Government House and exerted the influence of his high office with them to exhort the people to vie with each other in demonstrations of loyalty, and otherwise been actively busy at inspecting the more important parts of the city and thus encouraging all by his presence. But apart from this let us see what the Government of Sir Philip have done. It is said that the Elphinstone College, a noble building, erected by the liberality of a worthy citizen, is omitted from the list of public buildings which it is proposed to illuminate. May it be asked, in the name of the public, on what principle is this omission to be accounted for? Why should the Victoria Museum and gardens be lighted and yet an equally handsome structure, only on the opposite side of the road to Parell, be left out in the cold? Again, at the time of the Duke's visit the gardens were converted by the indomitable energy of Mr. Crawford into a sort of fairyland, people were admitted to the Rotunda on payment of certain fees, and everybody enjoyed the promenades in the garden to his or her intense delight for full one fortnight. Why should not the gardens, now that they have again been made pretty by the exertions of the Commissioner and Mr. Walton, be again opened in a similar manner? With a good band and several booths for refreshment-keepers, very good amusement might be easily provided for the people.

Then it is very curious that while Government exhorts folk to whitewash the outer houses and make them look tidy, they should themselves fail to follow that exhortation. May it be asked, why is Sir Jamsetjee's Hospital not yet cleaned and whitewashed? Surely it requires to be looked after. What would the poor owners of the various chawls opposite think of Government? But in the name of public opinion, I protest against this inconsistent policy of Government, and hope that steps will be taken to remove the reproach, and that the compound walls, &c., of both buildings, which are public in every sense of the word, will be whitewashed, and that they will be lighted up on the illumination day.

Now, let us cast a glance at what the Decoration Committee has hereto done. Well, the only activity they seem to have hitherto displayed is to erect a number of ungainly and unstable arches at various places, to hang up each lamp-post in the streets a woolen geometric figure like a halter round the neck of a corpse, and to paint the said lamp-posts and iron railings in gardens the colour which red is not distinguishable from green or black. Fussiness and ridgetiness seem to be reigning rampant in the heads of those entrusted with the decorations. Surely it is high time that these were more energetic and proceeded with their task in a less fussy and more businesslike way. Want of harmony and order seems to prevail everywhere. Even in hanging those wooden figures little care seems to have been bestowed. For instance, just opposite the Cathedral gate, where there is a pair of lamp-posts in close proximity, one has a triangle and the other has a circle. Surely a sense of order would have dictated that they should be either both circles or both triangles. People freely talk among themselves that their expectations are not likely to be realised, judging from the manner in which the decorations are being carried on. They have serious apprehensions that a good round sum of public money will be miserably wasted away. Everybody will be dissatisfied, and the Prince's visit, instead of being remembered with pleasure will become its very opposite. It is therefore much to be desired that for the reputation of the city, the Committee should bestir themselves to a sense of their position and work more expeditiously and in such a really artistic manner so as to earn the thanks of the community.

Then again, let us see what the Illumination Committee has done. The very first mistake they made was in countermanding the original order for 30,000 dozens of oil tumblers from England. It has now become a serious difficulty for people to buy these in the bazar, where the rates for these fragile articles have gone up to three times their normal value. Those who are willing to light up their houses ask for tumblers which are not to be had for any thing reasonable. This will greatly detract from the general effect of the illuminations, for where people could have used a dozen lights, they will now be content with using four, so much for the mischief perpetrated by the Committee.

Then look again at the Byculla Railway bridge. The Municipal Commissioner seems to be energetic enough to serve people with notices politely hinting *volens volens* to whitewash their premises, and yet he winks at the eyesore—a dirty appearance presented by the said bridge. It will be the first one which will greet the Prince's eyes as he drives along the Parell road to Government House, and it would be really a disgrace to the city and the railway authorities to leave the bridge in the mean state it now is.

I must here beg leave to assure you that the above remarks have not been made from an arguing spirit. I fully appreciate the difficulties of the various Committees, but I think it fair to point out apparent or glaring defects, with a view to their being remedied. When the inhabitants to a man are ready and willing to assist Government and the Reception Committee, and when the more well-to-do of them have contributed (thanks to the energetic Joint Secretaries who have certainly worked hard to obtain a very handsome fund in spite of base attempts to stop their flow) half a lakh and when an equal amount has been sanctioned from the general funds of the city, it is but fair that the public should have something worth their money. It is but reasonable to expect that their money will be spent in a manner worthy of the grand occasion and satisfactory to all, but not frittered away.

Lastly, rumour has been rife in the town for days past that the Prince's procession, inclusive of the heavy Artillery, will not accompany him as far as the Byculla Bridge, which is broken as soon as it has reached Mody School—that is, at just the place where the native town begins, and where all classes of people will have assembled in the burning afternoon sun in the expectation of seeing the Prince pass (*not* in a *closed* carriage, as Sir Seymour took the Duke) in all the pomp and paraphernalia of State. What a bitter disappointment would it be to thousands of people to see the son of their beloved Queen conducted to Parell shorn of all splendour. I hope that for the prestige of the British name no such impolitic proposal is in contemplation at Government House, and if there be one the sooner it is dropped the better. The loyalty of the inhabitants will receive a huge damper from the effects of which who knows they may never recover. Besides, they will be afterwards slow to assist at public receptions of a like character.

In conclusion, I may say that you would be fully convinced of my statements were you to take the trouble to suspend your editorial labours for a couple of days and walk incognito, like the Haroun-al-Raschid of the Arabian tales, in the more important quarters of the town, and ascertain for yourself the general opinion of the people regarding the Government, the Decoration and Illumination Committees, and the Prince.—Yours, &c. A CITIZEN.

P.S.—Many people are of opinion that the children's *fête* will be a fiasco and the money would be uselessly thrown away. Might not the sum be saved, and with the surplus of Rs. 7,000 on hand some permanent memorial of the Prince's visit be erected in the city? A commemoration column in a conspicuous part of the town would be capital. Hitherto we have given no thought to this. As we are to spend a lakh in arches, flags, dinners and fireworks?

BOMBAY.

The Honourable Rao Bahadoor Becherdas Ambaidas has arrived in Bombay from Ahmedabad.

The Chief Secretary to the Goa Government.—Mr. Cunhade and Revara, the Chief Secretary to the Goa Government, has been found by the medical board unfit for further service in India. He will probably leave for Portugal in a short time.

Gaming.—Two men were brought up and charged at the Fort Police Court with this offence yesterday, and having applied for leave to call witnesses in their defence, their case was remanded until to-day.

Torture.—Emam Ismail, bullock driver, was yesterday brought up at the Fort Police Court, and charged before Mr. C. P. Cooper with having cruelly tortured his bullocks. The prisoner admitted his guilty and was fined Rs. 2.

Arrival of Troops.—The 26th Regiment N. I., consisting of 449 men and 7 officers, to whose expected arrival we referred in our last issue, arrived yesterday morning from Surat at the Church Gate Station, whence they marched, with the band playing, to the Boree Bunder Reclamation, their encamping ground.

Theft.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, Mahomed Janoodeen was brought up before Mr. C. P. Cooper, and charged, at the instance of Shaboodeen Noroodeen, with having stolen three rings and Rs. 26 in cash, the property of the complainant. The charge having been proved, his Worship sent the prisoner to jail for three months.

Seven against One.—Seven men of the British ship Monarch have obtained summonses against the captain, one charging him with refusing to pay him his wages and the others with having illegally reduced their wages. The cases will come on for hearing before Mr. C. Cooper on the 29th instant.

Theft from a Woman.—A man named Casoo Raghoo was yesterday brought upat the Fort Police Court, and charged before Mr. C. P. Cooper with having stolen a gold neck ornament, two pairs of gold earring and a nosering belonging to a woman named Casee. The charge having been established, the prisoner was sent to jail for four months.

The Viceroy.—Lord Northbrook is expected to arrive in Bombay on the 2nd prox. by a special train, which is timed to reach Boree Bunder at 4 o'clock. A procession, to be formed at the station, will proceed by Hornby Row, the Feere Fountain, the Post Office, and thence along the Queen's Road. From Cuowpatty, the Viceroy will proceed to Government House, Malabar Point.

Mortuary Returns.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 19th October, was 339, being 1 less than in the preceding week, 36 more than the total of the week ending 20th October, 1874, and 35 more than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 240 births were reported in the different districts of the city.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Mint.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 11th October 1875, was Rs. 69,17,153; and silver received during the week Rs. 10,99,580; Rs. 9,00,094 in new coin were paid during the week; the balance left was Rs. 72,16,639. There is in addition 1,72,410 rupees' worth of silver bullion belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults and awaiting assay.

Closing of the Courts in the Bombay Presidency.—The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court have been pleased to authorize all the District and Subordinate Courts and the Mofussil Small Cause Courts in the Bombay Presidency being closed on Monday, the 8th, Tuesday, the 9th, and Wednesday, the 10th November, 1875, and those in the Poona District on Monday, the 15th November 1875 also, on the occasion of the visit to Bombay of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

The Royal Visit and the Schools.—Those of our readers who have had the pleasure of attending our annual Entertainments at the local Roman Catholic Institutions, must have felt no little surprise at the efficiency to which the pupils, in the music classes, have attained. The bands at St. Mary's and St. Xavier's have been carefully trained, and their performances are fully equal to the generality of our regimental bands. We hear that the band of St. Mary's Institution will play, during the Prince's visit, at the dinner to be given to the different schools, and that the pupils, both of St. Mary's and St. Xavier's, will sing the National Anthem and "God bless the Prince of Wales." This will add considerably to the interest of the proceedings.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE RAILWAY FROM AHMEDABAD TO AJMERE.

Extract from the proceedings of Government, in the Railway Department, dated 20th October 1875.

Read the following letter from the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, No. 2458 R, dated 2nd October 1875.

"I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter Nos 887 and 1039, dated the 7th August and 13th September 1875, respectively, forwarding copy of letters from the Chamber of Commerce and Trades Association of Bombay, and in reply to say that the project for the Western Rajpootana State Railway is still under consideration. The Government of India is favourable to the construction of this line, and will submit it with other projects recommended for the approval of the Secretary of State for India.

"2. Consequently, it will not be necessary for the Government of Bombay or the Chamber of Commerce to make any further representation on the subject."

Read in reply to the letter should be sent to the Chamber of Commerce, and should also, with the previous correspondence on the subject, be laid on the Secretariat table.

H. F. HANCOCK Lieut-Col., R. E.,
Under-Secretary to Government.

THE PRINCE OF WALES RECEPTION FUND.

The following sums have up to this date been paid into the New Bank of Bombay on account of H. R. Highness the Prince of Wales Reception Fund:—

Frank W. Doolittle, Esq	Rs. 50
John Marriott, Esq	„ 100
Thakersee Mooljee, Esq	„ 101
Dr. P. F Gomes G. G. M. C	„ 25
Dorabjee Nanabhoy Wadia, Esq	„ 25
Messrs. Gaddum & Co	„ 500
Harrichund Suddasrve, Esq	„ 25
Messrs. Khimjee Luckmidas & Co	„ 125
C. W. L. Jackson, Esq	„ 100
Khuttow Muckonjee, Esq	„ 400
Goverdhundas Khuttow, Esq	„ 100
Dr. John Wilson	„ 40
Venayek Ramchunder Luxmonjee, Esq	„ 300
Thomas C. Glover, Esq	„ 100
Total	Rs. 1,991
Amount previously acknowledged	Rs. 38,937
Grand Total	Rs. 40,928

Notice.—The Honorary Secretaries will feel obliged by prompt payment of subscriptions to provide for the completion of the arrangements.

Oct 21.

ALEXANDRA SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

An ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the company was held yesterday at the registered office, Elphinstone Circle, Mr. Kessowjee Naik in the chair. The Secretary, Mr. Nursey Kessowjee, read the notice convening the meeting and the directors' report. The latter stated that the mills had made a profit of Rs. 78,442, out of which an *ad interim* dividend of Rs. 100 per share had already been paid. There was no profit available for a final dividend, because the engines were being fixed and the mills had in consequence to be stopped during that period. The new engines, new 10,000 spindles and 100 looms had been fitted up and had commenced to work. The following resolutions were then carried unanimously:—

Proposed by the Chairman, and seconded by Mr. Pestonjee Nowrojee Pochajee, that the directors' report, now read to the meeting, and the balance sheet of the company's accounts made up to 30th June 1875, which have already been circulated, be adopted; and together with the proceedings of the meeting be printed and circulated among the shareholders.

Proposed by Mr. Sakurchund Nagurdas, and seconded by Mr. Bapoobhoy Callidas, That Messrs Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama and Ghellabhoy Pudomsey, the retiring directors, be re-elected.

Proposed by Mr. Nundlal Indurjee, and seconded by Mr. Ghellabhoy Pudomsey, That Messrs. Jehangir Gustadjee and Byramjee Cursetjee Ghandy be appointed auditors for the current year, and that their remuneration be Rs. 200 each.

Proposed by Mr. Pestonjee Nowrojee Pochajee, and seconded by Mr. Nadlal Indurjee, That the thanks of the meeting be given to the directors, secretary, and other officers of the company, for having performed their respective duties in a satisfactory manner.

The proceedings ended with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

THE SANITARY CONDITION OF BOMBAY.

The following Government resolution on the sanitary condition of Bombay was read at the last meeting of the Town Council, and ordered to be recorded:—

Bombay Castle, 12th October 1875.

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 28 [Statistics and Commerce], dated 22nd July 1875—Forwarding a memorandum by the Army Sanitary Commission on the report of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay for the year 1873, and requesting special attention to the remarks contained therein on the generally unhealthy condition of the city, and the great need that appears to exist of a thorough drainage and sewerage system, and adding that he will be glad to receive in future a copy of any orders this Government may think fit to give on the Sanitary Report for the year, in a form and at a time that will permit of his perusing it when the annual report of the Municipality comes before him.

Resolution.—There has been a slight decrease in the rate of mortality in the year, the proportion 24·04 per thousand in place of 24·31 last year.

2. The deaths from cholera have been only 20 in number, the smallest ever recorded; but on the other hand, there has been an increase in cases of measles, from which 351 deaths occurred as against 127 in 1873 and a ten years' average of 264, and of dysentery, from which there were 1041 deaths as against 919 in 1873 and an average of 845. The deaths from small-pox and fever also show a satisfactory decrease, as follows:—

	Average.	1873.	1874.
Small-pox	1,130	774	261
Fever	8,239	6,156	5,403

3. The measure adopted by the Health Officer of immediately reporting to the Superintendent of Vaccination a house in which a death of small pox has occurred, and having the residents there vaccinated, is judicious. With regard to the suggestion that a system of compulsory vaccination should be introduced, Government have reluctantly been obliged finally to abandon the idea, in consequence of the difficulties attending it in a place in which a large proportion of the population is migratory.

4. The comparative death rates from all causes in different quarters of the city have not been given as they were last year, so that there is no means of comparison as to whether the rates in 1873 in the several localities were exceptional or not. In the case of fever and consumption, however, the statistics of death rates and mean area for each person do not tend to show that over crowding of dwellings, even to any perceptible degree increased the mortality. In Chowpatee, for instance, where the area is 54·57, the deaths from fever have been 9·95 per thousand, whereas in the Chuckla Division, where the area is 6·34, the death rate from the same cause has only been 11·10. The highest death-rate, 15·21, was in Mandvie, where the area was 10·82. Similarly in cases of phthisis, whilst an area of 40·26 in Camatepoora gave a death-rate of 4·40, one of 8·40 in Omercarry gave a death-rate of only 2·94. If the

Russians were not quite such victims to Fate as they looked; that, at any rate, they knew how to shape their occupancy conquests to politic ends, and were sufficiently aware of the results to which their generals were being led against there will to cloak them under false pretences and protestations; and lastly, that one of those results, and for us at least the main result, would be the establishment of such civilized neighbours on the Afghan frontier that the control of India would become more troublesome and more costly than ever.

In matters like these it is of great importance to be in agreement as to the facts. At this point we have now arrived; and therefore we may fairly hope that there is an end to a state of things which certainly did drive Russophobists, while they were in a contemned minority, into occasional expressions of impatience. Russophobia being now diffused throughout the nation, all such impatience ceases. Unable to hide ourselves any longer from the facts we come out and acknowledge them. And on that account, how they are to be dealt with becomes a much easier consideration.

THE VANGUARD; DECISION OF THE COURT MARTIAL.

(*Times* Sept. 30.)

THE Court-Martial on Captain Dawkins, Lieutenant Rathorn, Navigating-Lieutenant Thomas, and the remainder of the officers and crew of Her Majesty's ship Vanguard, for the loss of that vessel off Wicklow Head on the 1st of September, was resumed yesterday morning the seventeenth day, on board Her Majesty's ship Royal Adelaide flagship at Devonport. The Court was constituted as on previous days. Rear-Admiral Lord John Hay, C.B., second in command of the Channel Squadron, presiding.

Mr. Lishman, R.N., again appeared as the "friend" of Captain Dawkins.

The Court was opened at a quarter-past 10 o'clock, and at once again cleared. After a deliberation of nearly four hours the Court re-assembled at 2 o'clock. All the witnesses of both the Iron Duke and the Vanguard having been ordered into the Court, and the Judge-Advocate (Mr. Eastlake) having read the warrant from the Admiralty for the constitution of the Court, proceeded to give sentence as follows:—Having heard the evidence which has been adduced on this inquiry and trial the Court is of opinion that the loss of Her Majesty's ship Vanguard by Her Majesty's ship Iron Duke coming into collision with her off the Kish Bank, in the Irish Channel, about 50 minutes past noon, on the 1st of September inst., from the effects of which she foundered; that such collision was caused—firstly, by the high rate of speed at which the squadron of which the vessels formed part was proceeding in a fog; secondly, by Captain Dawkins, when leader of his division, leaving the dock of his ship before the evolution which was being performed was completed, as there were indications of foggy weather at the time; thirdly, by the unnecessary reduction of speed of Her Majesty's ship Vanguard without a signal from the Vice-Admiral in command of the squadron, and without Her Majesty's ship Vanguard making the proper signal to Her Majesty's ship Iron Duke; fourthly, by the increase of speed of Her Majesty's ship Iron Duke during a dense fog, the speed being already high; fifthly, by Her Majesty's ship Iron Duke improperly steering out of line; sixthly, by the want of any fog signal on the part of Her Majesty's ship Iron Duke. The Court is further of opinion that the cause of the loss of Her Majesty's ship Vanguard by foundering was a breach being made in her side by the prow of Her Majesty's ship Iron Duke in the immediate neighbourhood of the most important transverse bulkhead—namely, that between the engine and boiler rooms, causing a great rush of water into the engine-room shaft, alleys, and stokehole, overwhelming the fires. In a few minutes the water must eventually be finding its way into the provision-room flat and provision-rooms, through imperfectly fastened water-tight doors, and owing to leakage near 99 bulkhead. The Court is of opinion that the fastening of Her Majesty's ship Vanguard might have been delayed, if not averted, by Captain Dawkins giving orders for immediate action being taken to get all available pumps worked, instead of employing his crew in hoisting out boats; and if Captain Dawkins, Commander Tandy, Navigating-Lieutenant Thomas, and Mr. David Tiddy, the carpenter, had shown more resource of energy in endeavouring to stop the breach from the outside with the means at their command such as hammocks and sails; and the Court is of opinion that Captain Dawkins should have ordered Captain Hobday, of Her Majesty's ship Iron Duke, to tow Her Majesty's ship Vanguard into shallow water. The Court is of opinion that blame is imputable to Captain Dawkins for exhibiting want of judgment and want of duty in handling his ship; and that he showed want of resource, promptitude, and decision in the means he adopted for saving Her Majesty's ship Vanguard after the collision. The Court is further of opinion that blame is imputable to Navigating-Lieutenant Thomas for neglect of duty in not pointing out to his Captain that there was shoaler water within a short distance, and in not having offered any suggestion as to the mode of stopping the leak on the outside. The Court is further of opinion that Commander Tandy showed great want of energy as second in command under the circumstances. The Court is further of opinion that Mr. Brown, the chief engineer, showed want of promptitude in not applying the means at his command to relieve the ship of water. The Court is further of opinion that Mr. David Tiddy, carpenter of Her Majesty's ship Vanguard is open to blame for not offering any suggestions to his Captain as to the most efficient mode of stopping the leak, and for not taking immediate steps for sounding the compartments and reporting from time to time the progress of the water. The Court adjudges Captain Richard Dawkins to be severely reprimanded, and to be dismissed from Her Majesty's ship Vanguard and he is hereby severely reprimanded and so sentenced accordingly. The Court adjudges Commander Dashwood Goldie Tandy, and Navigating-Lieutenant James Cambridge Thomas to be severely reprimanded, and they are hereby severely reprimanded accordingly. The Court adjudges Mr. Robert Brown, chief engineer, and Mr. David Tiddy, carpenter, to be reprimanded accordingly. The Court has no blame to attach to the other officers and ship's company of Her Majesty's ship Vanguard in reference to the loss of the ship, and they are hereby acquitted accordingly.

At the conclusion of the reading of the sentence the Court was dissolved.

THE WHITECHAPEL-ROAD MURDER.

September 27.

MR. SERJEANT BALLANTINE has now been retained; with Mr. Besley, to defend the prisoner Wainwright, who stands accused of the murder of Harriet Lane.

A thorough examination has been made of the Hen and Chickens house in the Borough High-street of Southwark. It will be remembered that it was described in *The Times* as an old house refaced, and that it bears upon it the date of 1719. The basement of the house has been found to contain very extensive cellarage in a condition showing that it has not been used for many years, and communicating by a "man-hole"—a hole made in the wall—with the disused vaults upon which this ancient part of London was built.

September 29.

Yesterday Henry Wainwright, who stands charged with the murder of Harriet Lane, was brought before Mr Partridge, at the Southwark Police-court, on remand. It was agreed, as will be remembered, that this remand should be *pro forma*, and therefore neither the prisoner for the Treasury nor for the prisoner were present. Superintendent Garforth was the representative of the Police Commissioners, and Mr. Palham, of the defence. The prisoner on this occasion appeared to be much changed in appearance from the time when he was first brought up. Before he was firm and self-reliant; at this time he was haggard, pale, and nervous.

As soon as the prisoner was placed in the dock, Mr. Partridge said,—This case having come before Mr. Benson on the first and second hearings, it is desirable that my colleague should continue the inquiry. I shall therefore examine no fresh witnesses, but simply take such formal evidence as will justify me in granting a further remand.

Mr. Pelham.—I understood, Sir, at the last examination that this would be merely a formal remand to suit the convenience of the Treasury and the learned counsel on both sides who then attended. I did not think, therefore, that any evidence would be required.

Mr. Partridge.—I must have some evidence before me to enable me to grant a remand. I shall therefore ask Mr. Martin, the second clerk, to read over the evidence of Turner, 48 M, who assisted in apprehending the prisoner and of Inspector Fox, who has charge of the case.

The evidence of the policeman Turner as to finding the prisoner in possession of the body at the Hen and Chickens, and of Inspector Fox, as to receiving the charge and his after inspection of the prisoner's warehouse at 215 Whitechapel-road, where the Inspector found what he believed to be a grave which had contained the body, was then read.

Mr. Partridge then formally remanded the prisoner for a week.

The shell of the prisoner's late business premises, at 84, Whitechapel-road, where the fire occurred, is now in the hands of workmen, who are removing the outward walls and traces of the fire in order to make way for a new building on the site.

September 30.

The authorities, it is stated, on the re-opening of the legal proceedings in this case—the inquest on the mutilated remains and the re-examination of the prisoner in custody—will adduce more evidence on other important points, and another remarkable series of facts has, it is asserted, been brought to light. The evidence already given has been in support of the allegation that the dead woman is Harriet Lane, the "Mrs. L. King" who lived in Sidney-square, Mile-end, as the wife of Mr. Percy King, and the sworn statement of several persons is that the Mr. King is no other than the prisoner. That the body was taken from 215, Whitechapel-road, before being found in the prisoner's possession has also been stated in evidence, and the temporary grave of the corpse in the prisoner's warehouse has been described, while the medical testimony has been that death was caused by the effect of shot wounds in the head from a revolver, and that when the body was that of a dead person, but immediately after death, the throat was cut to the spinal bone by some strong hand.

It is necessary to state thus much to lead up to the fresh evidence which it is believed will be forthcoming. Before the medical evidence had established the fact that there were shots in the head, rumours came to the police that workmen at a manufactory adjacent to the back part of No. 215 had, about a year before, heard three shots fired from the neighbourhood at the back of Wainwright's warehouse. In the description which was given of this house it will be remembered that the warehouse is 110ft. in depth from the main road and has a back entrance in a court. The entrance of the court in the Whitechapel-road is three or four doors from the Whitechapel-road entrance to the warehouse, and the space of ground between the entrance of the court and the warehouse is occupied by buildings which run the whole length back. There are a few little houses up the court, and in the times when the Fenian agitation was in progress it was the common idea that some members of the "organization" lived up the court. The statement as to the pistol shots, as it came to the knowledge of the authorities, was that on one evening some workmen in an employment up the court heard three rapid shots. They opened the gates of the work place and looked around, but seeing nothing they agreed among themselves that the sound might have come from firearms of persons who had been Fenians, for, the workmen thought no one but Fenians would possess those weapons there. The statement as to the shots was thought nothing of until the discovery of two bullets by Mr. Bond in the head of the corpse, and the subsequent discovery by Mr Larkin of the bullet in the roof of the hair. The matter was then investigated the employment of the men at the time searched out and examined by books and records, and the belief is that it will be established that the shots were heard on the day given as the date when Harriet Lane left Sidney-square and finally disappeared—the 11th of September, 1874, the date on which, a year after, and at almost the same hour as that of her disappearance, these mutilated remains were found in the Borough under the circumstance narrated in evidence.

One puzzling point in the inquiry has been in regard to the letter from "L. King," sworn to as in the handwriting of Harriett Lane, given up by Mr. E. Frieske. This gentleman has denied all knowledge of the woman. It is freely acknowledged that there is much to be learnt on this part of the case before the mystery can be considered as cleared up.

October 1.

Yesterday Mr. Poland and Mr. Pollard, who represent the Treasury in the conduct of this case, visited the White-chapel bread warehouse (No. 215), where the grave was discovered, in company with Inspectors Macdonald and Fox, and also inspected other places connected with the inquiry now being made. This personal inspection will enable the pro-ecution to follow the witnesses, of whom there are many to be called, into the subject matter of their depositions. The proceedings are to be resumed to-day.

KHOKAND.

(From "*Times*" Prussian Correspondent.)

BERLIN, Sept. 27.

THE importance of the events in Khokand induces me to give you some more extracts from Russian official sources. Immediately on his arrival at Khodshent, Khudoyar Khan, the fugitive ruler of Khokand, addressed the following letter to General von Kaufmann, the Governor-General of Turkistan:—

"Khodshent, Aug. 7.

"Mighty, &c.—In my last letter I had the honour of informing your high Excellency of the difficulties occasioned by the treachery of some of my leading dignitaries. On the 3d of August matters had got so far that I determined to leave my capital and take up a position outside the town, where I intended to await the rebels. My esteemed guests, Herr von Weinberg and Colonel Skobeleff, accompanied by Mirza Hakim Pervanatchi, went with me, and, notwithstanding they were pursued and repeatedly fired at by the mutineers, did not leave me. Only Russians are capable of such magnanimous behaviour. Though my own relations betrayed me, these Russians would not stir from my side. But for them I might not have been able to reach Russian territory. It was Divine Providence which opportunely sent these Russian officers to my aid, and I shall never forget the service they have rendered me. I am now living quietly at Khodshent, under the mighty protection of the White Czar, and I have every confidence that you my old friend, will not refuse me your assistance in this emergency. God is gracious, and will soon permit us to see each other. The Khanate of Khokand and myself are in your hands and in your power."

A few days after the delivery of this letter General von Kaufmann, who was still staying at Tashkent, received two more missives upon the event of the day. The first of these, which arrived August 13, was signed by the Khan Sade, or eldest son of the Khan, who had gone over to the rebels and been proclaimed Sovereign. After the introductory compliments, it said:—

"Our father having recently introduced many innovations contrary to the Shariat, or religious law of Mussulmans, the people of this country, unable to bear the heavy burden imposed on them, at last refused to obey him. Frightened by the threatening attitude of the people, our father determined to leave the country. After his departure for your dominions, the clergy, elders, and dignitaries, thinking me worthy to rule, raised me to the throne of Khokand in a felicitous hour, on the 6th day of the month of Redjeb. After the manner of preceding Khans, we grew all fat and hearty, and sent our benefactor bulls, Abdulkarim to inform you of God's goodness towards us."

In the second letter Abdoorhman Avtobashi Mulla Issa Aulie and Khalik Nazard Pervanatchi, the chiefs of the rebellion, thought it advisable to inform the representative of their Sovereign's Suzerain of what had been done:—

"Almighty God, for the preservation of society, has laid down certain laws to be obeyed by mankind. Thus it is that in this country the Shariat together with the sacred injunctions of the Koran forms the basis of our national law. There are books and chronicles to prove that these laws have been respected by all just and powerful rulers. From the days of our ancestors, the Kharadg, Tanap and other imposts authorized by the Shariat have been duly levied in Khokand. This state of things had existed since the reign of Shere Muhamed Alli Khan, and the people leading a quiet and orderly life returned thanks to the Almighty Creator for this prosperity they enjoyed. But his Highness Khodoyar Khan had no sooner ascended the throne than, deviating from the Shariat and transgressing the Mussulman exercising the action of Sovereigns, he imposed unwarrantable taxes upon the people. These unjustifiable proceedings were duly avenged. The Khan fled to the Ameer of Bokhara, and, promising to amend his ways, was again placed upon the throne. But alas! he reverted to his former practice, augmenting taxes and adding to the burdens of the people, so that we were unable to bear it. We repeatedly entreated him to desist but he would never listen to our petitions. Ultimately the people fell off from their allegiance, and on the 8th of Redjeb, together with the clergy and dignitaries of the realm, elected Nassar Eddin Beg, the eldest son of the Khan, to be their Sovereign and Defender of the Faith. All regulations opposed to the Shariat have been abolished, and Nassar Eddin has promised to be always guided by the injunctions of our holy religion. This is what has happened. The offences committed by the late Khan against the Shariat are clear as the light of day. You yourself, high and mighty Governor-General, have written repeatedly to the Khan advising and cautioning him as to his behaviour; but he would never listen to advice, and it is for this reason that we communicate to you these particulars."

General Kaufmann, in reply to these letters, signified his willingness to recognize Nassar Eddin, provided the new Khan would acknowledge the binding force of the Treaties concluded by his father with Russia. There was no answer vouchsafed to this message; but rumour soon reached Tashkent that the Khokandians were concentrating in the direction of the Russian frontier, and that the holy war of the Koran, the Djihad, was being preached in the rebellious Principality. Eventually proclamations were circulated among the inhabitants of the Russian border districts, calling upon all infidels to unite and make common cause with the Khokanders, who would not fail to appear in force. About the middle of August these threats were realized by bands of Khokanders crossing the frontier, passing Khodshent, and penetrating as far north as the Kuramin district. Notwithstanding the warning they had had, the Russians were taken by surprise. When General Golovatcheff was ordered by General Kaufmann to leave Tashkent and drive back the invaders, they had actually penetrated to the Tchirtchik valley, 20 miles from the capital of Russian Turkistan. As the distance between the Tchirtchik and the Russo-Khokand frontier is about 70 miles, it follows that the insurgents had ample time allowed them to spread over and devastate the country. However, when the Russians once took the field the breechloader speedily made up for previous delay. General Golovatcheff dispersed a body of 2,000 men who had established themselves near Pekent, some 30 miles from Tashkent. Colonel Eglestein, who had another detachment under his command, actually killed 500 out of a host of 800 he came across in the Angren valley, a short distance east of Pekent; while Colonel Skobeleff, who had such a narrow escape at Khokand, with some hundreds of Siberian Cossacks, swept the region of Kuramin and forced the remaining bands to retire to the hills.

While Tashkent was thus exposed to attack, Khodshent, the border town, was in even a more dangerous position. Early in August, Lieutenant-Colonel Baron von Nolde received such a arming intelligence from the other side of the frontier that he thought it necessary to quarter a portion of his troops in the suburbs leading to Khokand and to occupy the bridge over the Sir. On August 20 Baron Nolde—who does not seem to have thought it quite safe to weaken his force by patrols—was credibly informed by natives that the village of Samgar, a few miles east of Khodshent, had been occupied by the Insurgents. The night after the receipt of this intelligence 30 men, supposed to be Khokanders, attacked Colonel Nolde's house, but were scared away by a few shots. Early in the morning of the 21st a Khokand army, estimated at more than 20,000 men, attacked Khodshent on three sides. About 10,000 Infantry endeavoured to storm the Russian position in front of the suburb on the Khokand side; quite as many Cavalry attacked the bridge over the Sir; while the gate of Nau was assailed by a large force of Cavalry and Infantry, covering the hills all round. The re-ult was the usual one. The Khokanders, whose clumsy fire-arms have less chance against the breechloading rifle of these latter days than the Mexican arrow had against the primitive cannon of the Spaniards, turned and fled after the first few rounds. The Russian citadel of Khodshent, whither the wives and children of the Russian inhabitants had been sent, was not attacked at all; but that the danger was so imminent that the Russian merchants, artisans, and colonists living in and near Khodshent, were armed and added to the garrison of the fort. Many of these civilians were in peril before reaching the protecting ramparts. Fourteen men, for instance, employed in the beetroot sugar works of one M. Iesgef, ten miles from the town, suddenly saw the building surrounded by 300 Khokanders trying to set the factory on fire. Six hours did the contest last. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon, having killed 20 of the enemy, the gallant 14 marched off, and three hours later were safe in the citadel. The factory was burnt by the invaders.

The night of the 21st passed quietly at Khodshent. On the morning of the 22d the attack was renewed and repulsed as easily as that of the previous day. On the same day a company which had been stationed at Nau marched right through the insurgents to Khodshent to seek shelter in the citadel. The 23d of August witnessed some more skirmishing in the gardens round the city, the enemy advancing again and again, and withdrawing as often as he met with a short cold on the van. On the 24th of August four Russian companies, supported by four guns and 100 Cossacks, in all about 1,100 men, attacked the village of Kastanos, where the enemy had concentrated.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well-fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article in the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold in tin lined packets and in soldered tins—soldered tins, ½ lb. and 1 lb., are always to be preferred for export. Each packet or tin must be labelled thus:—

JAMES EPPS & Co.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
48, Threadneedle Street, and 170, Piccadilly.
Works—Euston Road and Camden Town, London.
Makers of Epps's Glycerine Jujubes (throat irritation).

THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT'S
BOOTS,
POST FREE FROM LONDON TO INDIA.
GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.

Calf Elastic Walking Boots Patent Elastic Dress Boots Parade Elastic Boots, patent or Calf Balmoral Boots Button Boots	Superior in style and excellent in quality.	Finest quality we can produce.
	25s.	35s.

CATALOGUES POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

LADIES' WALKING BOOTS

ELASTIC OR TO BUTTON.

Excellent quality much approved	18s. 6d.
Very superior	21s. 0d.
Finest possible quality	25s. 0d.
Setinette, or Mock Kid Elastic Hous e Boots 5s. 6d. and	7s. 6d.
Do. Do. with French heels 7s. 0d. and	9s. 0d.
Grey Linen Slippers	3s. 6d.

Every order *accompanied by remittance for the price net*, will be sent POST PAID, and if possible despatched by the first mail after its receipt.

A worn boot or shoe is the best possible guide for the size, and the next best is a paper pattern of the sole of a boot that fits. Pattern boots should be marked with name of sender, and sent separately from letter and remittance.

Cheques to be, crossed Bank of England.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT,
192, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.

BANKS.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Capital Paid up £1,500,000.
Reserved Funds £600,000.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

DEPOSITS of not less than Rs. 500 are received for fixed periods bearing interest at rates which may be ascertained on application.

No interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts.

BILLS are bought and sold on England, Scotland, Ireland, Paris, and on the Branches and Agencies of the Corporation at Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Mauritius, Fort Elizabeth, Melbourne, Sydney and New Zealand.

Circular notes are also issued for the use of Travellers, negotiable in all towns of importance throughout the world.

The Corporation effect the purchase and sale of Government Paper, Stocks, Shares, &c., on account of constituents, and undertake the safe custody of the same, drawing the interest and dividends as they fall due.

Office Hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturdays from 10 to 1.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

BOMBAY BRANCH.
LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

MONEY REMITTED
At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and
On LONDON
" SCOTLAND,
On IRELAND
" PARIS,
And also on the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES
If desired, the Bank will send the Draft direct to the party whose address is given.

INTEREST.
On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Month's Balances, up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.
On Fixed Deposits on Terms which may be learned on application.
All Letters should be addressed, and Hoondies made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE
PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,00
RESERVE FUND ..... £ 800,00

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND
AND THE
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

CURRENT DEPOSITS.

INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rupees One Lac.

Terms for other Deposits may be obtained on application to the Bank.

Hours of business from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M., and on Saturday's from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

14, Rampart Row, W.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

BOMBAY.	PENANG.	MELBOURNE.	
CALCUTTA.	SINGAPORE.	SYDNEY.	
AKYAB.	BATAVIA.	SHANGHAI.	
RANGOON.	HONGKONG.	HANKOW.	

THE BANK'S AGENCY IN BOMBAY
GRANTS DRAFTS ON ITS HEAD OFFICE AND LONDON BANKERS, AS WELL AS ON THE OTHER AGENCIES AND BRANCHES;
NEGOTIATES, AND RECEIVES FOR COLLECTION, BILLS OF EXCHANGE; EFFECTS REMITTANCES IN THE BANK'S OWN DRAFTS, WITHOUT CHARGE FOR COMMISSION; AND CONDUCTS ALL KINDS OF GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY
ARE RECEIVED AT CALL ON TERMS WHICH MAY BE LEARNED ON APPLICATION, AND FOR FIXED PERIODS AS FOLLOWS:—
6 months' notice..... 4 per cent. per annum.
12 Do. ..... 5 " "

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made payable, to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

C. J. SHARP, Acting Agent.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—
On Deposits, subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, 4 per cent.
Do do 12 do do 5 "

EXCHANGE.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, and Hongkong. It also grants drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.
Bombay, 17th October 1873.

NOTICES.

ANGLO INDIAN AGENCY,
24, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.
113, FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON.
PARCELS SENT TO ENGLAND FROM Rs. 1, UPWARDS.
WM. WATSON & Co.

NEW BANK OF BOMBAY, LIMITED.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the BANK, HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY, PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, and GOVERNMENT SAVINGS' BANK, will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, the 28th, 29th and 30th instant, on account of the DEWALEE HOLIDAYS.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
M. BALFOUR,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 12th October 1875.

ENTOMOLOGY.

BUTTERFLY NETS, FORCEPS,
INSECT BOXES, CAMPHOR DRYING BOTTLES
PINS, CORK SHEETING, CHLOROFORM,
DISSECTING INSTRUMENTS.

D. S. KEMP & Co., BOMBAY.

WM. WATSON & Co,
ARMY AND CIVIL AGENTS,
24, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.
113, FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON.

REMITTANCES EFFECTED at favourable Rates of Exchange. SOVEREIGNS and BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES supplied.
FIXED DEPOSITS received at liberal rates of Interest
PASSAGES ENGAGED and AGENCY BUSINESS conducted generally.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & Co., WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, and OPTICIANS, beg to draw the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen of Bombay and Out-stations to their entirely new stock of superior Gold and Silver Lever Hunting, Semi-hunting, and Crystal Case Watches, with all the latest improvements, specially manufactured for India, and warranted from 2 to 5 years. A large stock of handsome Jewellery of London Manufacture.
Watches and Jewellery sent free by Post all over India.
Palanquin, Travelling, and Office Clocks, with 8 day key level escapement, warranted.
Repairs carefully executed with expedition and Guarantee.
Letters to be addressed: C. MARCKS & Co., No. 4, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

S. D'ESPERANCE,
COPPER-PLATE ENGRAVER & PRINTER.

BRASS STAMPS, OFFICIAL SEALS,
STEEL DIES WITH CRESTS,
ARMORIAL BEARINGS, MONOGRAMS, &c., &c,
ENGRAVED and EMBOSSED in COLOURS, Neatly and with Despatch.

BOMBAY:—35, MEADOW STREET, FORT.

ROWLAND AND CO.
SADDLERY AND HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT
19, MEADOW STREET AND RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.

Every description of SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, HORSE CLOTHING, SADDLE CLOTHS, HUNTING, RIDING and DRIVING WHIPS, always on hand.
ORDERS promptly attended to, and the repairs of Saddlery Harness, &c., carefully executed.
OUTSTATION ORDERS should be accompanied by a REFERENCE or Reference for Payment in Bombay.

PROSPECTUS.—CENTRAL ASIAN TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.
CAPITAL £1,20,000.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE.
In 12,00 Shares of £11, or Rs. 100 Each.

MANAGING DIRECTOR PRO. TEM.
C. E. HERBERT, Esq.
MANAGER—T. RUSSELL, Esq.

As soon as a sufficient number of shares have been taken up a full Board of Directors will be elected.
Bank-ers in the Punjab, "The Punjab Bank, Limited."
Do. London, "The Delhi and London Bank, Ltd."
Do. Calcutta, "The Delhi and London Bank, Ltd."
Do. Bombay, "The National Bank of India, Ltd."
AGENT IN ENGLAND { GEO GEORGE LEE, Esq., President of Derby Chamber of Commerce.
AGENTS IN BOMBAY—Messrs. Ralli & Co.
AGENTS IN CALCUTTA—Messrs. FITZE & Co.

This Company has been formed for the purpose of trading with Turkistan, Kashmir, and Afghanistan, as well as the Punjab, and will take over the good will, stock in trade, and machinery of the present Central Asian Trading Company, for a sum of £6,000, or Rs. 60,000.
The Maharajah of Kashmir has appointed the present Company the Sole Agents, for sale in Europe and America, of the manufactures and products of that country. He will make over his engagement to the new Company as derived at the same price and aid in his power. His Excellency the Diwan Kirpa Ram, Prime Minister of the State of Kashmir, is a shareholder in the old Company, and will, with the other shareholders, transfer his investment to the new Company.
The Manager and Shareholders of the old Company are now thoroughly acquainted with the class and quality of Goods most in demand in the countries named. Experience has shown these goods profitable to take in exchange from native traders, with reference to both European and Indian mark-ts. It is per-ain that a large and lucrative trade already exists, and that is capable of vast expansion.
The large profits already realized on the Goods procured from Yarkand lead the present Directors to look with the utmost confidence to the results of the future trade. Valuable experience has been gained, and the connexions alone obtained from His Highness the Maharajah of Kashmir are of great value.
Warehouses will be established at Srinagar and Peshawur and eventually at Leh. At the two former places buildings have been already arranged for Our Agents will not at present be sent to Yarkand. All transactions will take place at the warehouse for cash *only* or by barter.
Further particulars may be obtained from Mr. T. RUSSELL at Murree, who will be happy to afford any information.
Several Gentlemen of influence and position have joined the Company, and shares have been already taken up.
Applications for shares should be made to the Company's Bankers at Rawul Pindee, Lahore, Mooltan, Murree, Leh, at, or to the Secretary, in the form appended, and accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1 a share.
A further payment of Rs. 9 a share will be required on 1st January, 1876. Notice of not less than three months will be given for further calls, which will not exceed Rs. 25 a share.
T. RUSSELL,
Manager C. A. T. Company.
Murree September, 1875.

PALE TONIC BITTERS,
As supplied to the Ashantee Expedition.
"VAUGHAN-JONES'" CELEBRATED ORANGE BITTERS ("Standard" brand.—See Name and Address on Bottles.
Are a fine tonic, very fragrant, and a delicious liqueur. To be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India and wholesale of E. VAUGHAN-JONES 5, Water Lane, London.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.—The best and safest remedy for COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING, ACCUMULATION OF PHLEGM. These LOZENGES contain no opium nor any preparation of opium, and are the most delicate one to take them with perfect confidence as no remedy is so speedy and certain in its beneficial effects.
SOLD IN BOTTLES OF VARIOUS SIZES.

KEATING'S BON BONS OR WORM TABLETS, A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for children.
SOLD IN BOTTLES, BY ALL CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.
CAUTION.—The public are requested to observe that all the above preparations bear the Trade Mark
THOMAS KEATING,
London, Export Chemist and Druggist.
Indents for pure Drugs and Chemicals carefully executed.

CAUTION
TO
BUYERS
AND
CONSUMERS
OF
OIL.

THE EXTENSIVE REPUTATION OF OUR OIL HAVING LED OTHERS TO IMITATE OUR BRANDS AND COPY THE GENERAL STYLE OF OUR PACKAGES IN BRANDING AND PACKING INFERIOR GOODS, WE WOULD CAUTION THE PURCHASERS AND CONSUMERS OF OIL AGAINST SUCH IMITATIONS, AND RECOMMEND THEM TO BE SURE AND SEE THAT THE WORDS

"DEVOE'S BRILLIANT"

ARE STENCILLED ON THE CASES AND STAMPED OF THE HIGH *Screw Tops*. NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT OUR STAMP ON THE SCREW TOP.

The Devoe Manufacturing Company,
127, Pearl and 80 Beaver Streets,
NEW YORK.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" Press having leased (amongst her privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to those two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desireous of posting Notices or Advertisements on the lines.
The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.
The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimation of any kind before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.
Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel-keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the Public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.
There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the press and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcement at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business on the notice of the Public, all alike value the privileges of Railway Station Advertising.
There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the press and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcement at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business on the notice of the Public.
AND AS NEARLY ALL TRAVELLERS ARRIVING BY SEA LAND AT BOMBAY, and proceed by the G. I. P. or B. B. and C. I. Railways to their destinations, Placards exhibited at the different Stations on those lines are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertisers' business to the notice of the Public.
Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.
Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the Public.
Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

FOR SALE.

TO IRON FOUNDERS, BUILDERS, AND OTHERS.

FOR SALE, a number of Cast Iron PILLARS now lying at the Victoria Bunder, Colaba. Apply to
REMINGTON & Co.
Bombay, 10th June 1875.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

THE ACT of PARLIAMENT constituting the HIGH COURT of BOMBAY, with the Letters Patent and other Documents relating to the same. Price RUPEES THREE.

FOR SALE, at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE, under the authority of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce,
THE AMENDED FORM OF BILL OF LADING

For Steamers from BOMBAY to LIVERPOOL via the SUEZ CANAL, as sanctioned by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, at their Meeting on the 28th August 1872. Price per 100 Copies, Rs. 4; 50 Copies, Rs. 2-8; 25 Copies, Rs. 1-4; and for single Copy, One Anna.

FOR SALE,
AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRESS.
BOOK-BINDERS' SAW-BENCH.—The Machine is for sawing the backs of Books; and it is arranged for foot or steam power. Price Rs. 175, including seven Circular Saws and various-sized Washers for changing every carter of an inch.

NOW READY,
THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR OCTOBER, 1875,
PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS,
With a New Coloured Map,
CONTAINING, besides the other usual information, the latest alterations in the Time Tables of the several lines of Railway, and in the running of the Local and Through Trains between Bombay and Ahmedabad.
We would draw particular attention to the important changes in the Times of the Arrival and Departures of the